The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
(SECOND SESSION.)

A Bill to Regulate the Counting of the Presidential Vote.

Another Proposed Amendment to the Constitution.

REJECTED BY THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 26, 1875.

SENATE.

The Alluvial Basin of the Mississippi.

The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President transmitting the report of the Commission of Engineers appointed in compliance with a resolution of June 22, 1874, to investigate and report a permanent plan for reclamation of the alluvial basin of the Mississippi. Referred to the Committee on Transportation Routes, and ordered that 10,000 extra copies be printed.

Bills Disposed Of.

After the introduction of a number of bills and petitions, the business on the calender was taken up, and the following bills were disposed of:

Senate bill to facilitate the disposition of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes. Passed.

House bill to amend the twenty-third paragraph of section 3 of the act to regulate fees and costs to be allowed marshals and attorneys of Circuit and District Courts of the United States, approved February 26, 1853. Passed.

The bill to wind up the Freedmen's Bank, with one commissioner instead of three, was reported and discussed, but went over without action.

Amending the National Bank Act.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Finance, reported with an amendment the bill to amend the National Bank act, fixing the compensation of National Bank Examiners. The amendment provides that persons appointed to make examinations of National Banks in redemption cities shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Comptroller of the Currency. Placed on the calendar.

Counting the Presidential Vote.

Mr. EDMUNDS introduced a bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice President.

It provides that from three to ten days prior to the last Monday in every January following any election for President or Vice President, the Senate shall appoint four Senators and the House of Representatives five of its members, and such nine persons shall constitute a Committee upon Elections of President and Vice President. A majority of said committee shall be a quorum, and the concurrence of said majority shall be necessary in any action thereof. Each member of the committee shall take a special oath to perform the duties imposed upon him by the provisions of this bill. The Senate and House are required to meet together in the hall of the House at one o'clock on said last Monday in January, and next daily, Sunday excepted, until the duties hereafter specified are performed. The President of the Senate is to preside and open all certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of votes cast for President or Vice President, and after so opening them, the papers shall all be delivered to the committee above provided for, who shall proceed to examine the same, and report in writing as soon as possible, the state of the vote, and what persons, if any, have been, pursuant to law, elected President or Vice President. If, when the report is made, any question is raised by any Senator or member of the House touching the legality or validity of any vote or proceeding of the committee, the two houses shall consider the question separately, and if they concur, their judgment shall stand, and the report of the committee be modified accordingly, but if the two houses do not concur, then the report of the committee shall stand, and the persons so declared elected shall respectively be deemed *prima facie* entitled to exercise the functions of their offices, subject to any contest made in due course of law. Referred.

Schurz's Louisiana Resolution.

The Senate resumed consideration of the resolution of Mr. Shurz instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation by Congress is necessary to secure to the people of Louisiana the right of self-government under the Constitution, and Mr. PEASE continued his argument of yesterday. He spoke of the lawlessness existing throughout the South, and said during the late canvass in Georgia, a distinguished Senator from that State (Gordon) made a speech in Macon county, and he (Pease) had been informed by an honorable gentleman that the Senator during that speech said: "I suppose there is not a white Republican in this county. If there is, I want the good people of Macon county to drive him out and let not permit him to live here." He (Pease) was informed of this by Jack Brown, a man of character, who belonged to one of the first families in Georgia, and he was responsible as a gentleman and a man.

Continuing his argument, Mr. PEASE said fifty school houses have been burned in Mississippi, and the number of crimes in other States was great. In almost every case where the treasury of a Southern State had been plundered, it had been done by Democrats. A Democrat was in the scheme some way. The prospect of a Democratic victory in 1876 had done much to paralyze the industries of the South than anything which ever happened. Many people of that section knew and felt a Democratic victory would ruin them. He would say to his Southern Democratic friends not to count too strongly upon the assistance of Northern Democrats. They would find the Democrats of the North would be busy looking after them, as they did in 1861. They would support the flag and put down the revolutionary enterprise in Mississippi. The Republican party had reconstructed the public buildings and advanced the interests of the State in every way. Every dollar of the State debt could be paid in two years. South Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi were all improving. South Carolina had a better Government to-day than ever before, and what was true of that State was true of Louisiana and Mississippi. There had been a system of reform inaugurated which was beneficial to those States.

In conclusion, he referred to the argument of the Senator from Ohio (Thurman), and called upon that Senator, as leader of the Democratic party, to say to the Democrats in the South that outrages must be stopped.

Mr. THURMAN obtained the floor, but before he had concluded the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Interest on District of Columbia Bonds.

The bill to pay the February interest of 3.65 bonds of the District of Columbia was reported by Mr. GARFIELD for passage, but on objection it was sent to the Committee of the Whole, when it can only be reached in regular order or by a suspension of the rules on Monday.

Election of President.

Mr. HARRISON, from the Committee on Elections, presented a report on the proposed amendment to the Constitution as to the election of President and Vice President, in favor of the plurality system, and a minority report was presented by Mr. SMITH (N. Y.) recommending the abolition of Electoral Colleges, and a direct election by the people. Ordered printed.

Mexican Citizens in Acquired Territory.

Mr. FINCK, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill providing that Mexican citizens residing in territories acquired by the United States from Mexico, who choose to retain their Mexican citizenship, but have since resided in those territories, shall have and enjoy all the rights and privileges of United States citizens, and may become naturalized without any previous declaration of intention.

Mr. HALE (N. Y.) offered an amendment providing that the bill shall not be construed to give to any person a standing before the American and Mexican Commission who is not now entitled to such standing. The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

A New State.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the bill to create a new State out of certain portions of Louisiana and Texas. Laid on the table.

Texas Indemnity Bonds.

Mr. TREMAIN, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the redemption of over-due bonds of the United States known as Texas indemnity bonds. These are 149 $1,000 bonds belonging to the State of Texas, which were taken from there during the war and sold in Europe to Peabody & Co., for which the State had received no consideration. The party holding them refuses to present them, and the object of the bill is to pay the amount to the State of Texas, which is to guarantee the United States. The bill was sent to the Committee of the Whole.

A Judge for West Tennessee.

Mr. WHITE, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for a United States Judge for the District of West Tennessee. The same disposition.

Southern State Debts.

Mr. CESSNA, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the bill for the relief of Southern States by compromise and settlement of their debts. Laid on the table.

Another Amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. POTTER, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the Constitution:

"ARTICLE 16. From and after the next election for President of the United States, the President shall hold his office during a term of six years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be elected in the manner as now provided or that may hereafter be provided. But neither the President, nor the Vice President (when the office of President has devolved upon him), shall be eligible for re-election as President."

He remarked that the amendment would not affect the next Presidential term, and moved the previous question.

The previous question was seconded and the main question ordered.

Mr. E. R. HOAR expressed surprise that such a proposition should be passed without discussion.

Mr. POTTER replied that if any question had been discussed, and discussed until everybody within the House and outside was familiar with it, it was this question.

Mr. GARFIELD inquired how it would be with the Vice President succeeding to the Presidential office within a week of the close of the term.

Mr. POTTER replied that he would have to take the office with its restrictions and disabilities.

Mr. E. R. HOAR remarked that while he was not of the opinion that there was likely to be any occasion when he should favor, or believed the American people would favor, a continuance of any person in the Presidential office beyond two terms, he did not believe that an argument as to the corruption of the people by executive power was one on the strength of which the people should confess that they needed such protection against such influence, as that they would deliberately deprive themselves of the power of selecting a chief magistrate. He remembered a conversation which he had with an eminent gentleman, standing high in office, in reference to the re-election of Lincoln, and was very much opposed to his re-election, and he (Hoar) had then said that he believed the American people intended to re-elect Lincoln, if necessary, during the rest of his life until he was recognized by every part of the country as President of the United States. He (Hoar) did not propose to aid in depriving the American people of the right, under any emergency or exigency, of determining whom they should keep in the Presidential chair. He did not believe that they ever would keep a man beyond the time which Washington's example had sanctioned, and which was one of the traditions of the republic; but it was a very grave and serious question to deprive the people of the power to choose.

Mr. KASSON suggested that it was a serious question with all popular governments whether ineligibility should apply to any but the next term of office, and he proposed to amend the bill in that respect, allowing eligibility after six years.

The amendment was allowed to be offered.

On motion of Mr. E. R. HOAR, the vote ordering the main question was reconsidered, and the question opened to discussion.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) defended the Judiciary Committee from the implied censure of his colleague (Hoar) in regard to passing a constitutional amendment under the previous question.

Mr. WARD (Ill.) argued against the proposed amendment, on the ground that the people are competent to determine who shall be President. He saw no reason for saying that the American people should establish a status so high that it could not be readily reached, saying that in the future they shall not elect this man or that man. He had heard no clamor for this constitutional amendment. As he would trust his own vote in the next Presidential election, so he was willing to trust the people. He moved to lay the joint resolution on the table.

The House refused to lay it on the table—yeas 98, nays 138.

Mr. WARD (Ill.) then moved to recommit it to the Judiciary Committee. Negatived—yeas 110, nays 124.

The joint resolution was then rejected—yeas 134, nays 104—less than two-thirds in the affirmative. All Democrats voted for it and the following Republicans: Messrs. Albright, Buffinton, Cannon, Cessna, Chittenden, Clayton, Darrall, Dawes, Dunnell, Field, Foster, Garfield, Gooch, Gunckel, Harrison, Hawley (Conn.), Hazelton (N. J.), Haskins, Hunter, Kasson, Kellogg, Killinger, Lawrence, Lowndes, McCreary, Merriam, Monroe, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Pollard, E. H. Roberts, Sawyer, Scudder (N. Y.), Smith (N. Y.), Smith (Va.), Smith (Ohio), Southard, Stannard, Strait, Strawbridge, Thornburgh, Tremain, Willard (Vt.), Willard (Mich.), Williams (Mass.), and Wilson (Ind).

New Idria Mining Company.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.), from the Judiciary Committee, reported a resolution in reference to the McGarrahan and New Idria Mining Company's claim in California, directing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to institute legal proceedings in the name of the Government against the New Idria Mining Company in the Circuit Court of the United States for California, to restrain a further waste of property, for the appointment of a receiver, and for the recovery of possession; and also for the recovery of seven million dollars illegitimately and wrongfully taken therefrom by the New Idria Mining Company, and such other action as the Commissioner may deem proper; also directing the Secretary of the Interior not to issue patents to the New Idria Mining Company until the legal proceedings are determined.

After a long discussion Mr. BUTLER moved the previous question, and it was seconded in the face of noisy opposition and of efforts of Messrs. Houghton and Page (Cala.) to secure an adjournment, which would have defeated the resolution as a special assignment to the Judiciary Committee applied only to this day. When it come to a vote on the adoption of the resolution, an attempt was made to defeat it by members opposed to it refraining from voting, but as the friends of the measure intimated that they would insist on the call of the House, a quorum eventually passed between the tellers, and the resolution was declared adopted—136 to 11.

Adjourned.

NEW YORK.

The Great Scandal Trial in Brooklyn.

The Testimony of the "Mutual Friend."

NEW YORK, January 26, 1875.

The Second Day.

It being understood that this would be the last day of the cross-examination of Francis D. Moulton, the chief witness for the prosecution in the suit of Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher, a great crowd struggled for admission to the Brooklyn City Court room to-day. Ex-Judge Porter, of the counsel for the defense, was present, as also Mr. and Mrs. Beecher and their two sons. Mrs. Tilton and party were still absent, but Mr. Tilton was on hand in his usual good time.

Moulton resumed his place on the witness stand, and was examined by Gen. Tracy, assisted by Mr. Porter. The witness was handed a letter dated February 13, 1871. He said: I saw this letter before; it was brought by Mr. Beecher to my house in Clinton street; it was the subject of conversation between Mr. Beecher and myself, but I do not think Mr. Tilton was then present.

The letter was introduced in evidence and was read by Shearman. It was from T. B. Perkins, nephew of Mr. Beecher, to Mr. Beecher, telling him that he did not think Mr. Tilton could be so base as to make these charges, but in doing so Mr. Tilton had dived into the sub-cellar of the back-house of infamy.

Another letter was shown to witness which he identified as above, implying that Tilton and himself were both victims of slander, but that they were now both good friends. At this point a message was brought to Moulton. He asked permission to leave the Court room a few moments, which was accorded. On his return he stated that he had just received intelligence of the death of his mother. The defense and prosecution wishing to finish with him to-day, and allow him to go, Moulton again took the stand and resumed.

Mr. Fullerton argued that Moulton had received several letters from Clark, some of which had been destroyed, this one being the only letter found, and that the counsel was the letter which formed the subject of conversation on that occasion.

Judge Neilson said the counsel for the defense would have to connect this letter more definitely with that interview.

The counsel on both sides read an abstract from the previous examination of witness. The Court ruled out the letter, and an exception was taken by the defense.

Witness continued: Had a talk with Beecher about what Clark had said about the *Golden Age*; do not remember telling Beecher that Mr. Clark said he had tried to get some person to purchase the *Golden Age*, but had failed; nor do I recollect telling him Clark said he had been arrested for having connection with such a paper or such a man; do not remember telling him that the name of the editor was like a millstone in the paper. These questions were all propounded from the letter just ruled out. Think I have produced all the letters of Beecher in my possession; some of them I destroyed, I suppose intentionally; can't tell anything about the time of their destruction, but think it was some time before I was subpœnaed; I never said to Mr. Swan that Beecher and I had got into a controversy, and that Mr. Beecher had either to destroy me or I would destroy Beecher.

This concluded the cross-examination of witness, and ex-Judge Fullerton began his re-direct examination.

The witness resumed: I cannot remember any of the particular letters or envelopes relating to the controversy destroyed by me.

The witness was asked with regard to a conversation between him and Beecher on July 5, which was the subject of a long contest between the counsel, but was finally ruled in order by the Court. The question was answered by the witness, and the Court then took the usual recess.

After the recess Moulton's re-direct examination was continued. A letter was handed to witness, which he identified, and said he received the letter at the hands of Tilton, written to him by Mrs. Tilton. My hostility was commenced against Beecher by seeing in his statements, and his saying that he would ruin me.

The witness was asked what Tilton said on receiving Beecher's letter of August 7th, 1874, which gave rise to a long discussion among the counsel, but was finally allowed by the Court. The witness replied: Tilton on that occasion said: "You know I have not had access to your repository of material."

The attention of witness was also called to a letter of August 5th. Mr. Evarts said that this letter, he understood, was not in evidence, and was shown to witness only to refresh his memory, and any evidence relating to it he would object to. The letter was one written by Beecher calling on Moulton to produce the papers before the investigating committee.

Witness replied: On the receipt of this letter I procured Theodore Tilton's consent and went before the committee with all the letters.

Mr. Evarts objected to this, but Judge Neilson said he admitted it to show that Tilton's consent was given for the submission of the papers to the committee.

The witness resumed: I went to the committee and told them I would produce the papers the next day before them. I went before the committee after that, and took the papers incorporated in Tilton's statement before them.

The witness was asked by counsel why he did not take the other papers with him, and this was objected to by Mr. Evarts, but allowed by the Court.

The witness replied: On the Sunday preceding the Monday on which I had promised to take the papers before the committee Gen. Tracy went with me to see General Butler at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with regard to the suppression of the statement. We had a conversation together. In consequence of what took place then I refrained from taking the papers. Mr. Tracy was acting for Beecher. [This latter sentence was ordered to be stricken out by the Court.] We had a conference near morning at my house. The statement referred to was the first long one I prepared and published. Mr. Tilton or Mrs. Tilton did not know that any money came directly or indirectly from Beecher. I told Mrs. Tilton I never became acquainted with Mrs. Woodhull until after the publication of her card in the *World*. She was invited to my house in order that I might use my influence with her to depress these stories against Beecher. My wife objected to her being brought there. When Mrs. Tilton introduced Mrs. Woodhull to the audience in Steinway Hall on the evening of her lecture, he came forward with his wife on his arm. I said, as nearly as I recollect it: "Ladies and gentlemen, it is quite unusual for me to be in town during the lecture season, and I unexpectedly find myself here to-night. I find that several representative men have been asked to introduce the lady who will address you to this audience. Some have refused on the ground that they knew nothing of her career, and others on the ground that they are in doubt as to her views. As to the first, I think I know it, and will, therefore, take the responsibility of vouching for it; and as to the second point, I do not know what her views are, and I have never heard her express them. She may be a fanatic or a fool, but I would rather be either, or both, than lack the courage to ask a woman to speak without fear or favor in the right of freedom of speech." [Applause from the gallery.] The suggestion was made to us to go to the lecture about five or six o'clock in the afternoon. I am a newspaper man myself, and have been so for many years. A great number of men spoke to me about the scandal after it broke out—I should think about twenty or thirty.

An argument having arisen between the counsel as to whether the witness had any conversation with Beecher in regard to what he might say about the matter to any persons who might speak to him, Mr. Beach rose, and addressing the Court, stated that a *Times* reporter said he had received some points from one of the counsel to be used in preparing an article for publication on the cross-examination of this witness, which would be freely commented upon in the article. He asked the Court to admonish the person about to publish the article that if this party published comments on the case, the counsel threatened to bring him before the Court and have him punished for contempt.

Judge Neilson said he could take no action other than counseling the jury not to read of the case in the papers.

The counsel remarked that there was a statute in force giving the Court power to punish a party so offending.

The Court replied that comment on the case might occur in a New Jersey paper or a Philadelphia one, and so find its way into the homes of some of the jury, and this Court had no control over them.

The witness continued: On the occasion of my interview with Charles Storrs, I told him I had telegraphed from Lowell to the committee that I would go before them to testify that Beecher had told me he had committed adultery with another woman besides Mrs. Tilton. I said that my cross-examination before the committee would do away with publishing statements. The portrait hanging in my parlor was given to me by Tilton in 1871.

Witness was shown four notes, which he identified as the notes given the subscribers to the *Golden Age* by Theodore Tilton, and also a letter accompanying them. They were offered in evidence by ex-Judge Fullerton. The letter was addressed to Tilton, and informed him that the subscribers herewith returned him the notes, and wished success to him in the future.

Witness said the Woodhull publication appeared in the papers before these notes were given back.

At this point the Court adjourned for the day. Moulton, it is stated, will resume the stand to-morrow.

LOUISIANA.

The Congressional Investigation Ex-Governor Wells Examined.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26.—Ex-Gov. Wells was before the Congressional Committee to-day, and testified as to the action of the Returning Board. He submitted the Returning Board's report to the Legislature, about seventy foolscap pages. As his statement explained, his not appearing before the sub-committee was because he was not subpœnaed, received no notice whatever about the committee being in session, only through the newspapers, and did not think they would leave so soon. He intended going to Washington to testify, but heard another committee was coming, so he did not go.

Governor Wells testified as follows: All the polls in Rapides parish were thrown out on my evidence. We had no other. I made my affidavit on the 14th of December; I filed these statements, and not until these facts to the members of the Board.

Mr. Hoar asked if the counsel had access to that affidavit before filing their briefs.

Governor Wells said he thought they had.

Mr. Hoar—Was it filed before going to the secret session?

Wells—Just before. The counsel would have had time to examine that affidavit if he had remained long enough to have attached that parish. He would have had time if he had wished it. There was no protest by the election officers in Rapides, because it was worth a man's life to do so. Judge Manning, one of the worst White Leaguers in the country, made up the Supervisor's statement. The Sheriff of the parish, a White Leaguer, held on till the 20th of December. They put in the regular Sheriff afterwards. The Recorder is a Mc Enery man.

Mr. Marshall asked if Gov. Wells had been assaulted in Rapides.

Gov. Wells—I was not assaulted, but my life was threatened. I received a letter from my son-in-law.

The letter was read. It advised the Governor to beware, that he would be killed by stealth, and as it was in the discharge of his duty, his friends would die with him in protecting him.

He said: Assassins can intimidate, but my enemies dare not face me. I am not afraid. I could not speak in the Parish and I would have been killed. The colored people were my only friends during the war. When I was driven out for my opinions they watched over me and cared for me. I heard no man threaten me. I am sixty-seven years old; was born in Rapides; was a Whig before the war; I voted for Douglas to avert the struggle; I was a Sheriff before the war; was a Federal during the war. I had to sleep in the woods during the war. I was called a jayhawker. I am proud of the name. I would rather be a jayhawker than a traitor. I was Governor after the war, and was removed in 1867 by Gen. Sheridan. I had the war broke out. I owned two plantations, but am very poor now. I have acquired no property since the war; could if I live long enough. My neighbors treated me very well until the White League was organized. I proposed an amendment to the Constitution in my message as Governor which produced political differences. The ill-feeling toward me has only sprung up since the Kellogg-McEnery difficulties.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., January 26.—In the House this afternoon a bill was introduced prescribing rates of State taxes. The rates fixed are the same as last year, except the levy for general revenue, which is one-tenth of a mill less. Also bills to make it a misdemeanor to keep or employ children for begging purposes, and to give the claims of the employes of an assignor preference over other claims.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Democrats and the Money Question.

Colorado and New Mexico as States.

A Fifty Thousand Dollar Job.

Suits to be Commenced Against Pacific Railroads.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 26, 1875.

Unfinished Business.

There are now on the calendar of the House, 216 private bills which have been reported by committees, and about 100 for a public nature yet to be acted upon. Besides these, there are several hundred in the hands of the several committees to be reported to the House. Only three of the appropriation bills have been acted on by the House, and as there are nine others yet to come up, it looks as if some of them would fail. Only twenty-eight more working days yet remain of this session.

The Democratic Leaders in Council.

Gov. Seymour, Ang. Belmont, Wash. McClean, Gov. Magoffin, Dan. Voorhees, and other leaders of both the hard money and inflation wings of the Democratic party, are in constant caucus with their Congressional friends upon the situation in general, the Presidential question in particular, and endeavoring to harmonize upon

The Money Question.

The "plan of compromise" proposed and insisted upon by Manhattan Club swallow-tailed Democracy is to have the Pendleton greenback wing give up its cherished principles and adopt the New York City hard money platform.

It is all buzzard and no turkey for the inflationists, but there is absolutely no other plan proposed. It is wholly a jug handle compromise, but nothing else will be considered by the Belmont wing. It is that or nothing. Mr. Dan. Voorhees and the Cincinnati *Enquirer* disciples are requested to give up absolutely everything or walk the plank. There is some pretty hard talk among the Pendleton men about a bolt, and it is not unlikely that something of the kind will take place in spite of the suavity of Fernando Wood, whose chances for the Speakership depend wholly upon a satisfactory compromise upon the money question. There is trouble in the Democratic camp.

Colorado and New Mexico.

The bills for the admission of Colorado and New Mexico as States, which passed the House last session, have been favorably reported to the Senate by the Committee on Territories, Senators Hitchcock, Cragin and Patterson favoring admission; Senators Cooper and Hager opposing, while Senator Boreman, the chairman of the committee, is undecided. It will be seen, therefore, that but a bare majority of the Committee on Territories favor admission, so that the bills are not strongly supported by the Senate.

Of late, the Senators from the larger States have opposed the admission of new States, on the ground that it is unjust to permit new States, with a population ranging from forty to one hundred thousand, to have the same representation in the Senate as States like New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. It is possible, however, that New Mexico and Colorado may be admitted this session.

Reduction of Salaries.

Senator Wright's bill, making a reduction of ten per cent. in the salaries of all Government officials, civil and military, now receiving over $1,200, has not the ghost of a show for passage.

A $50,000 Job.

The New York company who have the contract for printing the postage stamps, now want $50,000 extra of Congress, which was disallowed by the Postmaster General, as in excess of the bid. Another nice little lobby job!

Chinese Smugglers.

The Treasury Department has received information that large quantities of opium are smuggled into this country by Chinese, whose contrivances to elude the Custom House officers are very ingenious. Measures will be taken to break up the traffic.

Senator Logan's Great Speech.

Senator Logan is daily receiving gratifying evidences of the popularity and effectiveness of his great two days' speech on the new rebellion, delivered on the 13th and 14th inst. It is unquestionably the most effective speech of the session. Though the streets were scarcely passible on account of rain and snow, the galleries and corridors leading to them were crowded with attentive listeners all through the speech, while on the floor of the Senate, Cabinet ministers and Representatives of the most note were in constant attendance. When able lawyers like Lyman Trumain come over from the House to listen to a Senator's speech, as was the case in this instance, you may be certain there is something in it.

WASHINGTON, January 26, 1875.

House Republican Caucus.

The House Republicans held a caucus to-night, with a view, if possible, to retrieve the defeat of the House on Monday of their caucus action of Saturday night. There was a tolerably full attendance, and much earnest debate, but a number left the caucus before there was any determination of the question before them, several declaring they would not be bound by the caucus action. It is said by a member who remained until quite close that the only conclusion reached was the adoption of a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report the Civil Rights bill in its order, that the bill be open to amendment, and that after three hours' debate the previous question shall be moved in order to force a vote, even if it should require a continuous session of forty-eight hours to do so.

Suits to be Commenced Against Pacific Railways.

The Secretary of the Treasury has notified the Attorney General that the Central Branch of the Union Pacific, Sioux City & Pacific, Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific and Central Pacific Railway companies have failed to comply with the demands made by the Treasury Department for five per cent. on their net earnings, after sixty days' notice to them. Accordingly the Attorney General has commenced preparations for bringing suit against these companies, but has not yet decided upon the places at which proceedings will be commenced.

Another Fire

was discovered in the basement of the Navy Department this afternoon, in a pile of kindling wood, which was suppressed before doing any injury.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, January 26.—The convention met at noon. Gov. Brown refused to allow his name to be again presented before the convention, and Gustavus A. Henry, Wm. H. Stephens and D. M. Key were nominated. The fifty-fourth ballot stood—Johnson, 47; Henry, 13; Stephens, 24; Key, 4; Ewing, 11; necessary to a choice 50. Fifty-fifth ballot—Johnson, 52; Henry, 11; Stephens, 23; Key, 3; Ewing, 11. The President then declared Andrew Johnson elected United States Senator, amidst the wildest excitement and enthusiasm.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, January 26.—When both Houses of the Legislature met in joint convention to-day Dixon withdrew his name as a candidate for United States Senator, and Lieutenant Governor Van Zandt, who had supported Dixon, then voted for General Burnside, who was elected on the first ballot, receiving sixty-two votes: Burnside, 62; Brown, 12; Sheffield, 6; Hart, 3; and 5 scattering.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, January 26.—The first vote for United States Senator stood as follows: Senate—Carpenter, 13; Briggs, 16; scattering, 4. Assembly—Carpenter, 46; Briggs, 35; scattering, 18. One Carpenter man absent. The scattering vote was divided between Cole, Dixon, Rublee, Orton and Washburn.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 26.—The Legislature was not full to-day when a joint ballot for Senator was taken, many members not having returned from their homes. The vote stood: Ramsey, 50; Donnelly, 50; Davis, 22; W. D. Washburn, 5; scattering, 19.

WEST VIRGINIA.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, January 26.—The *Commercial's* Charleston (W. Va.) special says the Democratic Senatorial caucus to-night was a failure, Henry C. Walker receiving 26 votes, to which was the highest for any candidate, but 11 short of a nomination. A formal vote in the Legislature was taken at noon, according to law. Another caucus will be held to-morrow night.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Jan. 27, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

In the Middle States and lower lake region, falling barometer, decided rise in temperature, easterly or southerly winds, and increasing cloudiness, succeeded by snow or rain in the latter and northern New York, and followed by light rains in the former.

FROM EUROPE.

Death of the Emperor of China.

Troops Withdrawn from the Montenegro Frontier.

A British Vessel Fired on by Carlists.

SPAIN.

The War in the North.

MADRID, January 26.—The Carlists have left Biscay and Guipzcoa and moved into Navarre with all their material of war. The Army of the North has assumed the offensive.

A British Vessel Fired on by Carlists.

SANTANDER, January 26.—The Carlists have fired on a British vessel loaded with telegraph cable, off the Biscayan coast.

Army Appointment.

MADRID, January 26.—Gen. Primo di Rivera has been appointed to the command of the second corps of the army of the North.

Carlists Surrendering.

Six hundred Carlists have submitted in the province of Castellon de la Plana within the present month. Fugitives from Estella assert that Don Carlos has shot several officers for treason.

A Battle Imminent.

Dispatches from Peralta say a great battle is momentarily expected.

MONTENEGRO.

Troops Withdrawn from the Frontier.

VIENNA, January 26.—Turkey and Montenegro have withdrawn the troops collected on the border in anticipation of hostilities.

CHINA.

Death of the Emperor.

LONDON, January 26.—The Emperor of China died on the 12th inst.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Report on the Recent Troubles in Edgefield County.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 26.—Judge T. J. Mackey, a Republican, who was sent by Governor Chamberlain to investigate the recent troubles in Edgefield county, has made a report, in which he lays the blame chiefly upon gross abuses in the county government. He declares that no English speaking people have been subjected to like infliction since the Saxon wore the Norman collar. He says the officers of colored militia have been in the habit of calling out their men whenever a personal quarrel arose between white and colored men, and this in spite of the fact that the State Constitution gives to the Governor alone the power to call out the militia. He recommends the immediate disbandment and disarming of the militia. It is said Governor Chamberlain will act upon this recommendation.

PHILADELPHIA.

Failures of Iron Dealers.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.—The liabilities of Malin Brothers, iron dealers, recently failed, are $500,000. The firm declare their assets to be worth nearly $500,000 over that amount. Two-thirds of the creditors have already agreed to grant an extension and facilitate the firm's recovery in every way possible.

Messrs. J. P. Fulton & Co., of Conshohocken, manufacturers of iron pipe, also have failed, but express the opinion that with further leniency from their creditors they can yet weather through.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Rev. Dr. Patrick Leahy, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cashel, Ireland, is dead.

—The Cabinet session yesterday was confined to Department routine business. Louisiana affairs were not considered.

—There is great enthusiasm and excitement in Nashville over the election of Andrew Johnson as United States Senator.

—The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has adopted, by a large majority, a report favoring Government aid to the Texas Pacific Railroad.

—The London *Globe* says the Government has adopted a system of torpedoes for the defense of the harbors of Bermuda, and also for the port of Halifax.

—In the contested election case of Ward against Harrison, in the Second Illinois Congressional District, the contestant has withdrawn, the recount of ballots having only served to increase Harrison's majority.

—There has been incorporated in Salt Lake City a company to build a narrow gauge railroad from Salt Lake to Ogden, intending to connect with the Utah Western at Salt Lake and the Utah Northern at Ogden, both narrow gauge railroads.

—A meeting of planing mill owners from New England, New York, Michigan, Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota was held in Chicago on Tuesday, to agree upon a concerted plan of action to protect the members from the claims of the owners of the Woodbury patent pressure bars.

—A mass meeting of ladies was held in St. Louis on Tuesday night to consider the question of sending a delegation of women to demand seats in the State Constitutional Convention to meet in Jefferson City in May. After a number of speeches, delegates were elected to attend the Convention. The action of this meeting is novel, and is said to be the first time in this country that women have met in mass meeting and sent delegates to a Constitutional Convention to demand seats therein and the right to participate in the proceedings.

ALLEGHENY POLICE.

A Proposed Increase of the Force—The Police to Receive the Fees for Serving Warrants.

A special meeting of the Police Committee of Allegheny Councils, was held last evening, Mr. Wm. Heagy, in the chair.

The matter of increasing the present police force was taken up, and all agreed that the present force was entirely too small for the city, and it was decided to report an ordinance at the next meeting of Councils, authorizing an addition of ten patrolmen to the force.

The matter of redistricting the city for police purposes was postponed until it was decided whether Councils would authorize the increase of the police force as asked.

In the year 1864 an ordinance was passed by Councils requiring that the fees then paid policemen, should be paid into the city treasury. No attention was paid to the ordinance until Mayor Fleming took charge of the Mayor's office, and he declined to give the officers the fees which had been paid them by his predecessors, and the officers complained of his action and it was brought before the committee. They last evening instructed the City Solicitor to prepare an ordinance to repeal the former ordinance and authorize the payment of the fees to the office force for serving all warrants. This is done for the reason that the members of the office force receive twenty cents less per day than the other members of the force, and besides this in serving warrants they are compelled to pay their own expenses, which frequently amount to considerable.

John Lafferty was appointed a member of the police force by the Mayor. The appointment was confirmed, as was the appointment of W. T. Armstrong, Martin Donnelly and Thomas J. Davis as patrolmen.

Adjourned.

SAVE MONEY.

Seasonable Dry Goods.

We offer for one week only, previous to stock taking, February 1st, our entire stock for cash at great reductions, for example:

$1 50 Table Damask at			$1 20
1 75	"	"	1 35
2 00	"	"	1 60
2 25	"	"	1 75
2 50	"	"	1 90
3 00	"	"	2 25
4-4 Lonsdale muslins at			12
" Hill's muslins at			12
" Fruit of the Loom at			12½
" Wamsutta at			13

Corresponding reductions in all Dress Goods, in fact the entire stock offered as bargains to make room for spring goods.

J. B. HEARD & Co.,
No. 52 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

Franklin Savings Bank.

Deposits of *one dollar* and upwards received at the Franklin Savings Bank, 171 Federal street, Allegheny. MWF

Save Fuel, Colds and Rheumatism.

By having WEATHER STRIPS on your windows and doors, Thompson & Co., 84 Wood street. MWF.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

Franklin Savings Bank.

Deposits of *one dollar* and upwards received at the Franklin Savings Bank, 171 Federal street, Allegheny. MWF

TAXES IN ALLEGHENY.

A Reduction of One Mill from the Amount Levied Last Year—The Appropriations and Estimated Receipts for 1875.

The Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils met in Treasurer Macferron's office last evening, Mr. N. H. Voegtly presiding, for the purpose of fixing the amount of millage to be levied to meet the expenses of the city for the year, and to prepare the appropriations for the different departments.

It was decided to fix the millage as follows:

City tax 4 mills, which is a reduction of one mill from the amount levied last year. Sewer tax 1½ mills, poor tax 1 mill, business tax 1 mill.

The following are the estimated receipts from all sources during the year and the amounts appropriated for the various departments of the city.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

City Taxes	$224,000 00
Business Taxes	14,780 64
Water Taxes	110,000 00
Weigh Scales	7,739 61
Wood and Bark	1,513 48
Vehicle License	11,000 00
Proceeds from sale of Ferrules	1,500 00
Fines and Forfeitures	4,500 00
Lot Regulations	1,318 50
Sewer Permits	299 00
Ground Rents	1,747 92
Interest on Unexpended Balances	3,980 30
U. S. P. O. Dept. Rents	1,600 00
Due from various persons	1,760 20
Switch License	75 00
Pleasant Valley R. R. Co.	847 65
Street Opening Permits	871 56
Collection of School Tax	1,500 00
Sundry Sources	653 24
Board of Health	265 00
Warves and Landings	2,500 00

APPROPRIATIONS.

No. 1 Salaries	$38,123 00
" 2 Lighting	43,560 00
" 3 Fire Department	68,707 00
" 4 Printing	10,060 76
" 5 Streets	40,000 00
" 6 Wharves and Landings	2,000 00
" 7 Surveys	4,000 00
" 8 Police	45,000 00
" 9 Contingent Fund	21,908 10
" 11 Water	30,000 00
" 12 Outstanding Warrants	2,628 51
" 13 Gas	25,000 00
" 14 Compromise Sinking Fund	20,000 00
" 18 Interest on Wharf Bonds	1,960 00
" 16 City Property	5,000 00
" 17 Sanitary

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾@112¾.

A CANVASS of the United States Senate leads a New Englander to the conclusion that Pinchback will be admitted to his seat in the United States Senate. It is entirely probable that the Kellogg Government will be sustained by Congress.

THE Democracy in Congress have adopted the policy of delaying all legislation, till the present Congress shall close. If by this foolish and vindictive course, the public interests are made to suffer we will have no difficulty in locating the responsibility.

SENATOR PEASE made an address in the United States Senate, on Monday, that will at once give him standing as an effective and able debater. His references to Schurz' report on the condition of the South, and conviction of that gentleman of inconsistency, was very annoying to that gentleman, and very enjoyable to all others.

AT the time when Phelps and Foster started on their New Orleans trip, we stated that they were not in sympathy with the Republican party, and that their report would be of the white-washing order. The statement was denied by several Republican journals, some of which, we observe, have at last waked up to the true attitude and character of those men.

THE impression has obtained that the bill introduced in the State Senate by Senator Rutan, to regulate the salaries of officers in counties of more than 150,000 inhabitants, refers to, and includes *all* the counties in the State. This is an entire mistake. It only includes three counties, and does not apply, in any sense, to the counties having a smaller population than 150,000.

IT SEEMS quite probable that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be left out in the cold this year, so far as subsidy is concerned. The mere refusal to appropriate, however, does not in itself rescind the law granting the subsidy, but the fact that the subsidy has been left unprovided for is equivalent to a recommendation from the committee to have it entirely stopped by the repeal of the law making the grant. Leave has been given, in accord with this idea, to report a bill for that purpose.

A SINGULAR movement has developed in several Western legislatures, in favor of Congress passing a bill, now pending before it, to give every person who served in the Mexican war sixty days, or over, a pension of eight dollars per month. It is a scheme that ought to fail. What good reason is there why those people should be pensioned that will not apply with equal or greater force to all who served in the war of the rebellion. Such schemes are ill-timed when we consider the condition of the Treasury.

THE young Emperor of China, whose illness was reported a few days ago, has since died. He was in his nineteenth year, and has been on the throne since his sixth year,—the Empire, during most of the time, being under the regency of Prince Kung, an able, astute, and liberal-minded man, who opened the Empire to foreign trade, and established international relations. He sent Burlingame on his mission to this country and Europe. We do not suppose the death of the young Emperor will have any influence on the prosperity of the Empire, he being only the ornamental but not real head of the administration. His successor is not yet named.

THE *Post* imagines we are disturbed over "your Centennial Speaker," when we are only amused. If it is not troubled and angered at the antics of that wonderful gentleman, it is in better mood over him than are the Democratic members at Harrisburg,—those from this county included. If he is all the Democracy can furnish as a Representative Speaker, we will take particular pains to have his antics fully ventilated for the information of the people. We do not believe the good people of this Commonwealth are prepared to commit power to the hands of a party that will offer two such persons to represent it at the heads of the Legislature, as Patterson and Latta.

WE notice that some Democratic journals are of the opinion that the election of Andy Johnson as Senator from Tennessee will be extremely mortifying and disagreeable to President Grant, and certain Republicans. We can imagine no reason why it should be. He will be amusing, and occasionally undignified, but not capable of serious harm. On the contrary, he is as likely to do injury to the Democracy as to Republicans. He has never enjoyed the respect or confidence of the "upper class" or aristocracy of Southern politicians. He was never a secessionist nor a nullifier. He rejected the extreme doctrines of State Rights and State Sovereignty Democrats. He has always been a National, as opposed to a State Sovereignty Democrat. When the war came, Johnson adhered to the Union, and the others followed the "State" into rebellion. But, nevertheless, Johnson has always had the support of the majority of the people of Tennessee, as he has now in this fight with his old Democratic enemies. That he will be particularly grateful or serviceable to them, is extremely unlikely. Andy is a good hater.

PERSONAL.

GEN. CHANGARNIER is 80 years old, and declines, we are told, faster than Thiers.

WILMOT, an infidel, when dying, said: "The only objection against the Bible is a bad life."

PIUS IX. can't help winning. He blessed both Alphonso and Carlos, and must win either way—shrewd old dog.

THE Mexican newspaper, the *Federalista*, proves that the Carlist General, Egana, served with the Imperialists in Mexico during the war.

WAS it a coincidence? Lady Dudley, who was robbed of jewels of immense value on a train in which the Prince of Wales was traveling, is a sister of Lady Mordaunt.

BRAXTON BRAGG! B-r-a-x-t-o-n B-r-a-g-g!! B-r-a-x-t-o-n B-r-a-g-g!!! shouted the sheriff from the door of the Dallas (Texas) Court-house the other day. Gen. Bragg is a witness in the Horbach murder case.

THE man from whom Miss Grace Plummer, of Newark, N. J., got $5,000 for "hugging her on the sofa" for sixteen months, was an undertaker, and her friends congratulate her on robbing a graveyard.

HORACE BINNEY, of Philadelphia, is not, after all, the only graduate of Harvard College during the eighteenth century now living. Ex-Congressman and Judge Willard Hall, of Wilmington, Del., was graduated in 1799.

THE sapphire ring thrown out of the window at Richmond, by Lady Scropp to Robert Cary, and used as a token of Elizabeth's death to James VI., now forms the center of a diamond star in the possession of the Countess of Cork and Orrery.

"ON RISE UP" W. Allen, Governor of Ohio, has a full length portrait of his son-in-law, Senator Thurman, in his house, under which he has written the words: "Our next President." And still "Old Fog Born" himself is thought to be a candidate.

ACCORDING to Mary Clemmer (late Ames), Mrs. Attorney-General Williams has survived the paragraphists bravely. She is "beautiful, with a sumptuous sultana beauty, unsurpassable of its type." One would think Mrs. Williams was the latest theatrical importation from London.

JUDGE CHRISTIANCY, Michigan's new Senator, is a native of New York State, having been born in Johnstown, Fulton county, March 12, 1812. He is an old rival of Senator Chandler, having run on the Free-Soil ticket against him for Governor in 1852, and in the United States Senatorial contest in 1857.

THE villa in which Michael Angelo was born, and in which he passed his childhood, is now occupied by a lineal descendant of his old enemy, Baccio Bandinelli. There are in the villa several paintings attributed to the great artist, including the so-called Satyr, the upper portion of which only remains; and there are also two chimney-pieces said to have been sculptured by him in his youth.

IN SO place more than Washington are the mutations of fortunes exemplified. At present there is in the National Capital a granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson, who, with her young son, is pleading and begging for an office for one or the other as a means of support. The daughters of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Robert J. Walker, and those of Chief Justice Taney, are doing copying as a means of livelihood, and there are the grandchildren of ex-Presidents, Generals, and hundreds of other distinguished people pleading for labor at even the smallest remuneration, so that they may be able to live.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

CHAS. G. HARDER & SONS, bankers, of Watertown, N. Y., have suspended.

IN ITALY, 17,000,000, out of a population of 24,000,000, are unable to read or write.

TWENTY-TWO families were burned out and $60,000 worth of property destroyed by fire in De Lisle—near Montreal, Can., on Monday.

IN England it is proposed that the upper classes shall for a while discontinue eating oysters, in the hope that they may thus be had some day for less than $1 a dozen.

THE Washington correspondent of the New Orleans *Times* vows that of all places for ugly girls, Washington deserves honorable mention, and he says this in the face of the fact that a Rhode Island Senator told him that the women were better looking than usual this winter.

WHILST the general tendency of changes in the Constitution of our legislative bodies has for some time been to make them the more numerous, in Indiana a reverse movement is announced. A bill has been presented there to decrease the Legislature from 50 to 25 Senators, and from 100 to 50 Representatives.

WHILE the bells in a New Orleans Roman Catholic Church were ringing for vespers the other evening, the iron castings fell from the belfry and struck and killed a little boy underneath. The child was watching the sexton pull the rope when the huge weight dropped on his head, crushing the skull.

THE "wickedest man in the world" has been found. His name is Welker, of Fremont, Ohio. He went West and swindled his partner in Toledo out of all the goods he had taken with him to sell; he deserted his wife, who has a young baby; scooped his father out of $1,500 and his mother-in-law out of a smaller sum, and when last heard from was still going West.

MRS. KATE CLARK, recently seamstress in the family of Senator Stewart, at Washington, was arrested in Baltimore on Tuesday, charged with the robbery from Mrs. Stewart, on Saturday, of bonds, diamonds, laces, &c., valued at $6,500. The property was recovered, and, with the accused, sent to Washington. Two trunks were also secured, containing between $10,000 and $12,000 worth of plate, laces, velvets, and other valuables.

IN connection with the Ross case the New York *Times* remarks: "It is amazing how many friendless, stray children have been found since the search began. It should be remembered, too, that only boys somewhat resembling the Ross child have been produced. How many children of different descriptions, boys and girls, are not heard of at all, we can only guess. The business of kidnapping children is by no means confined to those who carry it on for the sake of gaining a ransom."

ALEXIS AND HIS BRIDE.

The Gossip a Lady Sends to America From Berlin—The Handsome New Villa and Its Charming Transient Occupants.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

BERLIN, Monday, Dec. 28, 1874.—In the pleasant suburbs of a city not a day's ride from Berlin, there stood, this summer, a new and handsome unoccupied villa, whose outward proportions and pleasant yard were a constant source of admiration to a cozy little party of summer guests that assembled for coffee on the piazza of the adjoining house. The building had been put up by a dealer for the purpose of alluring some of the gay American butterflies who hover yearly around the attractive city, and who are willing to spend an immense sum for appearance sake. But the late panic or some other unknown cause had kept the handsome villa long untenanted, much to the regret of curious eyes that were only too willing to be amused by watching the movements of their neighbors, as well as that of the avaricious owner, who demanded an enormous rent. Our little circle was thrown into a flutter of excitement one morning by the announcement that the villa had been rented for a few months to a wealthy Russian family.

One bright afternoon our anxious waiting was relieved by the sound of wheels and the quick steps of spirited horses, and soon a magnificent carriage rolled up to the gateway. The footman sprang from his seat, opened the door and assisted an elderly gentleman of prepossessing appearance to descend the steps; then came a pretty child of two or three years; then the mother, a beautiful young woman, her grace and carriage indicating noble birth. Passing weeks did not serve to allay our curiosity, for no one could tell who the pretty Russian was, and after a few days the elderly gentleman disappeared. She seemed to have no friends or acquaintances. No one ever came to the house, and when she drove out it was always with her child and a lady, evidently her companion.

Not long after an unusual excitement at the villa attracted attention, and the anxious appearance of the pretty woman at the window announced an expectant arrival. Presently a tall, handsome man in plain black dress walked quietly up from the depot. The butler and footman were at the door fairly laughing from the crown of their powdered heads to the soles of their slippered feet. At the first sound of the opening gate, the pretty woman, regardless of all ceremony and everything but giving away to her long pent-up feelings, flew down the stairway, and in an instant more was clasped in the loving arms of her husband, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia. He remained with her Friday, Saturday and Sunday, only going out with her and the child for a drive in the close cab. Sunday evening she took him alone in the cab to the depot, and Tuesday morning our papers announced that Sunday, 12:30 P. M., the Grand Duke Alexis arrived in Berlin, from Paris, and took lodgings with the Russian Embassador. We knowing ones smiled over the petty deception, but out of regard for the devoted wife said nothing, and now that all danger is over, I intrust the secret to the generosity of your readers, who I know will sympathize with the situation of the pretty Countess, who dares not to be the acknowledged wife of a possible claimant of the Russian throne.

Johnny's Essay on "The Tode."

Todes is like frogs, but more dignity, and when you come to think of it, frogs is wetter. The warts wich todes is noted for can't be cured, for they is cronick, but if I couldent git wel Ide stay in the house. My grandfather knew a tode wich some body had tamed til it was folks. Wen its master wissled it would come for flies. They cetches 'em with their tong, wich is some like a long red worm, but more like litenin, only litenin haint got no gum onto it. The fli will be a standin a rubbin its hind legs to gether and a thinkin wat a fine fli it is, and the tode a settin some distance away like it was a sleep. Wile you are seein the fli as plane as you ever see any thing, all to once it aint there. Then the tode he looks up at you sollem, out of his eyes, like he said war's become of that fli? but you kno he et it.

DRY GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

WEDN

At WILLIAM SEMPL

The Best

DRESS GOODS!

Suits, Sacques, &c.

Extra Bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas, at 37½c, 45c, 50c, 62½c and 75c, being decidedly the best Bargains offered in this market.

Colored Alpacas, Sateens, Serges, Poplins, Cashmeres, French Merinos, Empress Cloths and Mohair Lustres, in all desirable shades, at exceedingly low prices.

Black Dress Silks, most decided bargains offered in Heavy Black Dress Silks at $1.25, $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00 per yard and upward, comparing most favorably with goods at one-third higher in prices.

Colored Dress Silks, all desirable shades. Wedding and Evening Dress Silks.

POPULAR BARGAINS IN

Good Dark Dress Goods, at 12½c. Very desirable Dress Goods at 15c. Dress Goods at 18¾c and 25c., much under value. Extra bargain in Black Empress Cloth, at 37½c, well worth 62½c.

Mourning Dress Goods, every description. Children's Dress Goods, great variety.

SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN

LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS

Including best.

Ladies' Sacques and Jackets, some extra fine. Woolen Shawls, all kinds. Paisley and Fine Shawls. Mourning Shawls. Ladies' and Children's Furs.

January 12th.

PREVIOUS TO OUR

Annual Inventory of Stock

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING

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AT

REDUCED PRICES!

Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Fancy Cashmere and Wool Hosiery.
Merino Vests and Drawers.
Scarlet and White All Wool Vests and Drawers.
Velveteen and Cloth Leggings.
Felt and Quilted Skirts.
Woolen Scarfs and Mufflers.
Hand Knit Breakfast Shawls.
Ladies' and Misses' Flannel and Felt House Sacques.
A small lot of Misses' Navy Blue Cloth Sailor Suits.
Ladies' Cloth Sacques and Misses' Jackets at less than cost.
A few Velvet Cloaks to be closed at less than half the regular price.
Embroidered Cashmere Polonaise (made up) to be sold very cheap.
Black Dress Silks, best makes and quality, guaranteed at lowest figures.
Black and White Striped Silks.
Gros Grain Sash and Trimming Ribbons, in Seal Brown, Navy Blue and other desirable shades.
Silk Handkerchiefs, a choice assortment.
Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Ladies' and Children's Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' Cloth and Calf Gauntlets.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Boys' Mittens.
Alaska and Leather Gauntlets.
Men's Fine Castor Gloves at $1.25 per pair.
Men's Plush Lined Calf Gloves, with and without Fur top.
Men's Cloth and Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Heavy Buck and Alaska Gloves and Gauntlets for Workingmen.
Black Calf Lamb Lined Gauntlets for Drivers.
Seal and Dyed Otter Fur Gauntlets.
An extra bargain is offered in the line of KID GLOVES.
A lot of Alexander, Trefouse and Harris's KIDS, in bright shades and slightly soiled at 75 CENTS PER PAIR.
A few Nos. in Fine Dress Shirts at specially low prices to close out.
Also an extra bargain in Fancy Shirts.
Just opened another lot of over 1,100 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, which are being offered at much less than real value.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Transit of Venus

INTEREST SOME PEOPLE, BUT

CARLISLE'S NEW SYSTEM,

RETAILING FOR CASH AT

Wholesale Prices,

Is of more practical interest to you just now. Big Bargains in Bows and Ties, sent by the manufacturer to close.
Look—11, 16, 19 and 24 Cents—Look.
An Elegant Paper Collar, 11c.
Men's Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear—having bought the entire lot from a city jobber, at 50 cents on the dollar, I can offer special bargains.
In order to keep the Mills running and furnish employment to hundreds of hands during the winter, we will sell Hamburg Embroideries at less than wholesale prices. Narrow Plait All Linen Shirt Fronts, 11 and 22 cents.

Come and see the bargains at

CARLISLE'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRESS GOODS!!

Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at

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No. 76 Market Street.

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Splendid Assortment,
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Eastern Office—57 Broadway New York.
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

REBECCA 240 STREET, ALLEGHENY

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

ESDAY, JA

E'S, Nos. 165, 167 a

Possible Bargains in D

Housekeeping and

Woolen Goods.

In this department we offer one of the largest and most attractive stocks to be found in the United States, and always at the lowest bottom prices. Customers from all parts of the country can depend that whether they buy from us personally or send us their orders by mail, that our prices on Housekeeping and Domestic Dry Goods will compare favorably with those of any house in the Union. Families supplied with Goods by the piece at Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,

Of all desirable widths and qualities.

Sheeting and Pillow-case Muslins,
White and Colored Table Linens,
Feather and Straw Bed Ticklings,
White and Colored Bed Quilts, all qualities,
Linen Towels, Towellings and Napkins.

Best Country and Eastern

BLANKETS!

Fresh and clean, at low prices.

At 6¼c, Heavy Unbleached Muslin.
At 8½c, a special Bargain in Yard Wide Undressed Unbleached Muslin.

We still continue to offer our great specialties in

Best Quality of Calicoes,

Including best.

Commencing at 5 cents per yard.
At 10c and 12½c, Plain and Barred Shirting Flannel.
At 15c, Blue Twilled Flannel.
Barred Shirting Flannels, all qualities.
Fine White and Colored Flannels.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, &c.

GILMORE

AND HIS

Famous Band

CARRY OFF THE HONORS.

The Trustees and Managers of the Kentucky Free Library

Having, in reply to an advertisement, received over one hundred bids to furnish music for the

FIFTH AND LAST

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

To be Held at Louisville, Kentucky,

On Saturday, Feb. 27, 1875,

for the benefit of the Free Library of Kentucky, takes pleasure in announcing that they have awarded the contract to

MR. P. S. GILMORE

And His Famous Twenty-second Regiment Band of New York.

In making this selection from the large number of applications from Bands, orchestras and musical organizations throughout the United States, the Directors and Trustees feel that an occasion which will do so much towards placing in Kentucky one of the

Most Elegant Buildings and Grand Libraries

IN THE WORLD, FREE TO ALL FOREVER,

besides deciding the fortunes of thousands of subscribers and ticket-holders—such an occasion, it is the wish of the management, should and shall be commemorated by the

Grandest Musical Entertainment

That the Country can Afford.

THIS BEING THE FIFTH AND LAST

Grand Gift Cncert,

THE FINAL DRAWING

under the special charter granted by the Legislature of Kentucky for the above object, the public are notified as a security that the drawing will

POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE

AS ABOVE ANNOUNCED.

The Trustees and Managers have pledged themselves, to return all moneys, should any postponement whatever be made.

The management, placing themselves in this position,

Cannot Defer the Drawing for a Single Day.

Therefore those who would make sure of having a share in the distribution of the

TWENTY THOUSAND CASH PRIZES,

Amounting in all to the enormous sum of

Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars,

should procure tickets without further delay, as, in all probability, there will not be a single number or ticket long before the day of drawing.

The Band will leave New York for Louisville on or about February 1st, and will give concerts, at their own account, in all the principal cities en route, including New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Nashville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville and other cities.

The following are the principal cash prizes and the prices of tickets:

One Grand Cash Gift			$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift			100,000
One Grand Cash Gift			75,000
One Grand Cash Gift			50,000
One Grand Cash Gift			25,000
5 Cash Gifts,	$20,000	each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts,	14,000	each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts,	10,000	each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts,	5,000	each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts,	4,000	each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	3,000	each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts,	2,000	each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts,	1,000	each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts,	500	each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts,	100	each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts,	50	each	950,000
Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all Cash,			2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenth or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22 Whole Tickets for	1,000 00
113 Whole Tickets for	5,000 00
227 Whole Tickets for	10,000 00

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Death of Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, January 12, 1875.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, January 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who, under the late Hon. Thomas E. Bramlette, has had the real business management of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the fifth and last gift concert, and that the drawing announced for February 27, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day without further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.

For further particulars apply to

C. M. BRIGGS,

Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Or THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,

Ja25 609 Broadway, New York.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, January 21, 1874.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., WEDNESDAY, January 27th, 1875, for Printing and Binding Five Hundred (500) Copies of the

Annual Reports

Of the Officers and several Standing Committees of the City Department for the year 1874.

Proposals will be received at the same time for furnishing blank books for

City Assessor, Water Assessor and City Treasurer.

Samples of the work required can be seen at this office.

JAMES BROWN,
Ja21:m34 Comptroller.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,

ARCHITECT,

REMOVED TO

Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny, Over Girard Savings Bank.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NUARY 27t

nd 169 Federal Str

ry Goods of Every D

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

FURNISHING GOODS!

In these departments we offer our patrons unusually good bargains in both medium and finest qualities.

Ladies' Merino Underwear, all sizes.
Children's Merino Underwear, for all ages.
Ladies' Underwear, all kinds.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear in suits to match.
Children's Muslin Underwear for children from one to fifteen years of age.
Children's Muslin Underwear in suits to match.
Infants' Dresses, Robes, Cloaks, &c.
Ladies' and Children's Felt Skirts.

Gents' and Boys' Merino Underwear.
Gents' Best Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, at one-third under value.
Gents' Best White Underwear, very low.
Gent's Merino Shirts, at 28c.
Gent's Merino Shirts and Drawers, at 37½c each.
Gents' Extra Good Shirts and Drawers, at 50c each.
Gents' Best-fitting White Dress Shirts.
Gents' Cloth and Flannel Outside Shirts.
Gents' Silk Bows, Scarfs, Ties, &c.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.

LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS,

SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS.

Shirt Bosoms by the dozen or half dozen, at Wholesale Prices.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Winter Stockings and Gloves,

All sizes and qualities.

AT 75 CENTS,

LADIES' GENUINE KID GLOVES,

All desirable colors.

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. O'NEILL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr., E. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the Insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager, C. C. Boyle,
W. W. Patrick, J. C. Lappe,
L. Walter, Wm. Smith,
Louis J. Aaron, Jacob Painter,
Dumas Lutz, Thomas Marlon,
James Graham, Wm. G. Frazier,
Geo. W. Evans, E. H. Alexander,
J. C. Finney, M. Yeagley.

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KILLER, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

Capital, - - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer, John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyer.

UNION INSURANCE COMP'Y

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, 116 SMITHFIELD STREET (2d Floor) Mellon's Building.

JAMES H. HOPKINS, President.
A. G. CUBBAGE, J. C. LAPPE, Vice Presidents
JACOB H. WALTER, Treasurer.
J. W. J. MCCLAIN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

James H. Hopkins, Geter C. Shidel,
A. G. Cubbage, John Evans,
James Bown, Louis Morganstern,
S. Stenger, Charles Myraan,
J. C. Lappe, Jacob H. Walter,
Chas. A. Cotton, William Haipts.
GEORGE OGDEN, General Agent.

STATEMNETS.

STATEMENT OF THE

Allegheny Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

For the year ending December 31, 1874.

Capital Stock ..... $ 100,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash	$ 6,068 32	
Bonds and Mortgages	64,560 00	
Bank and other Stocks	35,292 45	
Accrued Interest	1,677 45	
Premium Notes	5,962 23	
Premiums in course of collection	4,393 34	
Real Estate	24,000 00	
Stock Notes	24,000 00	
Office Furniture	600 00	
		$ 143,863 75

RECEIPTS.

Premiums	$36,429 31	
Interest	8,604 54	
		$ 45,033 85

DISBURSEMENTS.

Losses incurred previous to 1874	$ 7,287 23	
Losses incurred in 1874	15,976 88	
Return Premiums, Re-Insurance and Commis'ns	4,747 58	
Salaries, Rent, Advertising, and all other expenses	7,481 83	
		$ 35,443 00
Dividends Nos. 16 and 17, applied to Stock Notes		16,000 00
		$2,424,572 44
Losses unpaid and all other debts due by the Company, not exceeding		1,386 00

C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 19, 1875. Ja21:m25-TTHS

STATEMENT OF THE

TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO.

OF ALLEGHENY.

ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1871.

Capital Stock $125,000 00
With privilege to increase to 200,000 00

1. ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Allegheny county property	$ 85,515 69	
Accrued Interest on same	2,143 68	
Real Estate (cost)	12,630 98	
Stock Notes, with two approved names	50,000 00	
Cash in Bank and Office	9,085 51	
Premiums in course of collection	4,567 37	
		$163,943 23

2. RECEIPTS AND BALANCES.

Premiums	$38,381 93	
Interest Received and Accrued	11,078 45	
Rents	181 00	
Balance December 31, 1873	36,170 85	
		$ 85,812 23

3. DISBURSEMENTS.

Fire Losses	$2,613 60	
Commission, Return Premiums and Reinsurance	10,840 77	
Salaries, Rent, Taxes and all other expenses	7,155 63	
Dividends Nos. 2 and 3	16,250 00	
		$ 46,869 00
Balance	$ 38,943 23	
Capital	125,000 00	
Assets	$163,943 23	

4. LIABILITIES.

Unpaid Losses not yet Due	$ 1,018 75
Risks in force December 31, 1874	$2,636,241 00

HENRY F. EGGERS,
Ja15:m6f Secretary.

GEO. WOODS & CO.'S

ORGANS!

The Solo Stops in these remarkable instruments are exciting much attention among our musicians.

These organs are distinguished not only for the great beauty of these Stops; but their

ELEGANT DESIGNS, THOROUGH WORK AND FINISH.

Few are aware of the perfection to which the manufacture of the Parlor Organ has been carried, and all interested are invited to examine the specimens at

S. BOYD & CO.'S, 66 5th AVE.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh

Buy a Lot in Ashchenez.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

h, 1875,

eet, Allegheny, Pa.

escription.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

Latest Novelties in

Ladies' & Children's Hats & Bonnets

Trimmed and Untrimmed.

French Flowers, Plumes, Birds, &c.
Elegant new Scarfs, Ties, &c.
Ladies' New Neck Wear.
Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Trimmings, Fringes, &c.
Trimming Silks, Velvets and Velveteens.
Matelas Silks, for trimming.
Laces of every description.

FOR HOME USE.

Embroidered Sham Pillow Cases and Sheets.
Ruffled and Tucked Sham Pillow Cases and Sheets.
Sham Pillow Cases and Sheets for working.
Crochet Tidies, Mats, &c.
Knitting Yarns, all colors.
Zephyr Worsteds, all shades.
Embroidered Japanese Linen Mats.

Our New Department for

TRUNKS, ALL SIZES,

BASKETS, ALL SIZES,

And an endless variety of

USEFUL HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES,

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

UNION BOILER AND

Sheet Iron Works.

Schaal, Hoeveler & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers,

OIL STILLS, TANKS,
Agitators, Settling Pans, Gasometers, Salt Pans, etc.

☞Repairing promptly attended to.

WORKS—FACING THE A. V. R. R., Between 32d and 33d streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

O'Hara Boiler Works

N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers,

OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensors,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PENN AVENUE

Boiler Works.

JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS, SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

No. 61 Penn Avenue.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of Every Description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave. New York, 30

FINANCIAL.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.

Collections made on all points of the United States.

We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper

A SPECIALTY.

Passage Tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, C. Tröstle, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.

A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL.....$200,000.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, in 5 per cent. savings department, subject to check—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. KREB, Vice President.
E. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 27, 1875.

The agreeable character of the weather yesterday led to a moderately active banking demand. There is, however, it is candid to say, under all this variation of banking activity a positive, heavy, and hardly endured pressure. It has its origin in the decline and ultimate stoppage of certain branches of manufacture, many firms carrying their business at a loss during the entire year, in the hope of better times. Hence the stoppage has brought with it liabilities without a corresponding income, and thus, a severe pressure. The banks have been and are doing a safe business, but it represents rather the necessities than the prosperity of our people.

The Chamber of Commerce rooms in the Germania Bank building were formally opened yesterday, but we notice it fully elsewhere, and do not need to repeat here. We also publish, in this issue, the indebtedness and assets of the city of Allegheny, to which attention is invited.

The following stocks were sold last evening, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street, second fl.

M. and M. National Bank.....end sec. 67
Allemannia Insurance Co.....end sec. 55

—The significant change in the new tariff bill, intended to shut the door against evasion of the two cent check stamp, consists of the italicised word in the following paragraph, viz.:

"Bank check, draft, order or *voucher* for the payment of any sum whatsoever, drawn upon any bank, banker or trust company two cents."

And the omission from the same clause of the words, "at sight or on demand." Under this provision checks drawn payable one day after date, as well as receipts intended to serve as checks, both of which methods of evading the stamp tax have been employed, will be subject to stamp just the same as any other form or draft for the payment of money.

—It stated by telegraph from Washington that $3,366,000 new national bank circulation has been applied for under the provisions of the Finance bill, which was recently received the President's signature. According to this bill 80 per cent. of legal tender notes have to be retired from circulation, and, if this $3,356,000 new bank circulation, should be authorized, then there would be a contraction of legal tenders to the extent of $2,685,600. The decrease of legal tenders begins to be felt, we shall surely witness a change in the temper of the money market, and certainly a change to higher rates.

—48 National Banks of New York City have a paid in capital of $68,500,000, and a returned surplus of nearly $22,750,000, making an aggregate of banking capital of $91,250,000. On this amount of capital they hold something over $113,000,000 of deposits, and carry in loans and discounts rather more than $202,500,000. Their aggregate of specie is nearly $16,000,000. They also report $22,500,000 of certificates of deposit for legal tender notes.

—The revenue bills prepared by the Treasury Department to be submitted to Congress, it is estimated, if passed, will produce about $35,000,000 additional revenue. This is sought chiefly from tea and coffee, from the restoration of the ten per cent. reduction made in 1872, and from whisky.

—Ayres, Sherman & Co., wholesale hatters, of Chicago, failed yesterday, with liabilities at one hundred and forty thousand and assets forty thousand dollars. The firm's troubles were caused through money loaned in aid of the Chicago House.

—Charles A. Tenbroeck, of the carriage manufacturing firm of Coon & Tenbroeck, Chicago, has gone into bankruptcy, with liabilities at two hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars; assets, one hundred.

—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance yesterday is £246,000.

—The specie shipments to Havana from New York yesterday amounted to $130,000 in gold coin.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Asked.
Money		2%
U. S. 6s—1881—coupon	112¾	112⅝
" 5s—1874	109¼	109⅜
" 5-20s 1867	115½	115⅝
1868	117⅜	117½
1869	119½	119⅝
" 1865 new.	118⅝	118⅝
" 1867	119¼	119⅜
" 10-40s—coupons	119¼	119⅜
10-40's	116	115⅝
Currency 6's	119½	119¾
New 5 per cents.	114¼	114
10-40's—coupons	116⅜	116¼

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	102⅜	102¼
Erie	29	29
I. C	97¾	97½
A. & I. C.		8½
St. Paul	37½	37⅜
Do. Pref	58	58¼
Michigan Southern	73½	73¼
Do Central	78¾	78⅝
North Western Common	44¾	44⅝
Do. Pref		68
Rock Island	103⅝	103⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91	91⅛
Pacific Mail	34	34⅛
Western Union Telegraph	72¼	72⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	28⅝	27⅝
Union Pacific	36¾	37
Toledo & Wabash	15⅝	15⅝
Harlem	127	100
Adams Express	99	100
American Express	63	63
U. S. Express	62¾	62
W. Fargo & Co Express	82	82½
Fort Wayne	97½	96½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	20½	21
Quicksilver	39	39
Panama	94	
Iron Mountain	21	

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Ask.
P. R. R.	55¾	
" scrip	55⅝	
Reading	56¼	56¾
Penn'a. of N. J.	13¾	13⅞
Oil Creek	33½	62
Lehigh Valley	61¾	54⅜
Central Transportation	54⅜	54⅝
Empire do.		44
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	82½	96
U. C. & M. L. 7's	94	

NEW YORK, January 26, 1875.

Money loand from 5 to 2 1-2, but closed at 3@3 1-2; prime mercantile paper 4 1-2@6. Sterling was dull at 486@486¼ for sixty days and 489@489 1-2 for sight. The exports of produce for the week amount to $3,611,472. The customs receipts were $380,000. The specie shipments to Havana to-day amounted to $130,000 gold coin. Gold was strong throughout the day at 112 3-4 @112⅝. The carrying rates were 1, 3, and flat. The clearances were $56,000,000. The Treasury disbursements amounted to $227,000. Government bonds were active and strong. Railroad bonds were strong. State bonds were dull. Stocks opened firm, and advanced ¼ to ⅝; subsequently fell off ¼ to ⅜, with the widest fluctuations in Ohios. In late dealings the market was irregular, but in the main strong under the lead of Lake Shore and Western Union. The former advanced on a rumor that Commodore Vanderbilt will pay the February dividend at Cleveland, irrespective of the action of the Supreme Court of this State. The transactions aggregated 130,000 shares, of which 5,000 were Pacific Mail, 38,000 Western Union, 6,500 Northwest common, 5,000 Rock Island, 20,000 Lake Shore, 19,000 Ohio, and 17,000 Union Pacific.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119½; 5-20's of '62, 115⅜; do of '64, 117⅜; do of '65, 119¼; do of '65, new, 118⅝; do of '67, 119¾; do of '68, 119⅝; new 5s, 115¾; 10-40s, 116¼; currency 6s, 119⅝.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 99½; Tennessee, old, 62; do new, 61; Virginia, new, 62; do old 62; North Carolina, old, 27¾; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Canton, 42½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¾; Quicksilver, 32½; Adams Express, 99; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 82½; American Merchants' Union Express, do preferred 44½; United States Express, 59½; Pacific Mail 34½; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 29; do preferred, 49; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 78½; Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 44¾; do preferred, 69¼; Rock Island, 103½; New Jersey Central, 106¾; St. Paul, 37¼; do preferred, 58¾; Toledo & Wabash, 15⅝; do preferred, 30½; Fort Wayne, 96; Illinois Centrals, 7 do preferred, 26; Chicago & Alton, 105¾; do preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 27⅞; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 64; Burlington & Quincy, 108¾; Lake Shore, 74¾; Del. Lack. & Western, 97⅜; Union Pacific, 37; Central Pacific, 95¾; Union, 95⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 104¾.

LONDON, January 26—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £246,000. Consols: money and account 92⅝@92¾; 5-20's of 1865, 107¾; do '67, 107¾; 10-40's, 104⅜; new 5's 102⅝; New York Central and Erie 24 3-4@25; do preferred 49¾.

FRANKFORT, January 26.—5-20's of 1862, 94¾.

PARIS, January 26.—Rentes 62f. 35c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Jan. 26, 1875.

The general markets continue dull and devoid of any new or important features to which reference has not previously been made. The volume of business as being dull, unusually so, although they are hopeful that there will soon be an improvement.

APPLES—Sales, in a jobbing way, at $1,50@2 ₱ bbl for common to good, and $2,25@2,50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—50@60c ₱ gal.

BEANS—Continue dull but unchanged; $1,75@2 per bushel, to the trade, and 10@15c additional in smaller lots.

BUTTER—The receipts have fallen off somewhat, and not withstanding there has been no increase in the demand, the market is firmer and prices a shade better. We quote choice packable at 27@30c, and medium to good, 20@25c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3½c ₱ ₱.

CRANBERRIES—Are in fair demand, but the supply is fully up to the demand, which is meagre; we continue to quote at $10@14 ₱ bbl, the outside figure for fancy brands.

CHEESE—The market is steady, but the demand continues light, and prices remain unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, 16½@17c; New York ditto, 17½@18c.

DRESSED HOGS—6@6c ₱ ₱.

DRIED FRUIT—The market continue quiet and unchanged; Apples, 6@6c, as to quality; Peaches, halves, 9@9½.

EGGS—In fair supply, and with only a fair demand the market continues quiet and prices remain unchanged; fresh, 27@28c; packed, 20@22.

FEATHERS—Are in good demand, and the market continues firm at 55@60c for prime live geese.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5,40@5,50 for Wisconsin, and $5,65@5,75 for Minnesotas; winters, $6,25@6,50 for red and $6@6,25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5,50@5,75.

GROCERIES—Coffee is held firmly, and it is not likely that prices will vary much from the current rates unless Congress should restore the duty of 3c. Teas—The general market continues steady, and from the present outlook we judge that the duty will goon both Coffee and Tea. It is perhaps well to say that the agitation of the duty question is holding Coffee up; otherwise it would decline—but if the duty of three cents ₱ ₱ is added to the present rates of importation, the price will go much higher; the duty has already been partially anticipated. Java firm. Sugars and Molasses rule steady for all descriptions. One of our largest buyers of New Orleans Sugar and Molasses, has kindly permitted us to copy an extract from a letter from his correspondent, Mr. Thompson & Co., under date of January 20th, at New Orleans to the effect that "Our (their) market has been very unsettled and fluctuating, owing to the almost constant rain that has prevailed since Christmas—a dense fog lying over the river for several days, retarding the arrival of steamers, which, coming in on the same day, showed more than liberal receipts. The disagreeable weather prevented movements on the landing, and prices, in consequence, remained stationary. To-day (20th) receipts are light, and all grades of Sugar are firm, especially for white and choice yellow clarified, which are held at 8@8¼c. A large proportion of the Molasses arriving are of the lower and medium grades, which are neglected and dull, while prime and choice, free from fermentation, are scarce and firm in price." Refined Sugars firm at our quotations. Rice steady, and not likely to recede from the present position, which perhaps appreciate in value as the Spring advances.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10⅜
Powdered	11¼	Ex C Standard	10¼
Standard A	10⅞	Ex C Standard	9¾@10¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼

SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	55@60
Maryland	45	White Drips	60@65
Silver Drips	55	Extra Golden	65@70

COFFEES.			
Rio Good	21 @22	Fancy Roasted	28
Rio Prime	23 @24	Roasted loose	27¾
Rio Fancy	25 @26	Roasted Java	40

RICE.			
Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¼	Patna ₱ lb	7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8 @8¾		

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	72@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—There is no improvement to note in the grain markets, but is hoped and expected that there soon will be; at present, however, the inquiry is very meagre, being confined entirely to supplying immediate wants and prices are nominal under the influence of increased offerings. Wheat is reported dull and lower; sales of prime red at $1,06@1,07, and of amber and white at $1,18@1,20. The demand for Oats continues light, owing to the fact that Corn, for feeding, is much cheaper, but prices remain about as last quoted; mixed, 62@62½c; white, 63@64. Ear Corn, in moderate demand at $13,50@14,00; Shelled Corn is lower, and we reduce our quotations to 73 @77, on track, as to quality. Shelled Corn is also reported lower but unchanged; offered, free in elevator, at 76@77. There is no Rye offering, and little or none offering; may be quoted at $1,10@ $1,12.

HAY—The market for baled is overstocked and dull; we continue to quote at $20@22 ₱ ton, as to quality.

HOMINY—Is quiet and unchanged; $4 ₱ bbl to the trade, and $4½@4¾ in a jobbing way.

MILL FEED—Bran is quotable at $16 per cwt. car load, on track, at $1,10@1,12; Second Middlings shipstuffs at $1,20@1,25, and Middlings at $1,40@1,50.

ONIONS—There is much inquiry; prices unchanged; $3@4 ₱ barrel.

PEAS—$1,90@2 ₱ bush.

POTATOES—There is no improvement to note in the demand and no change in prices. Peach Blows, on track, by the carload, 80@85, and in a jobbing way, 85@90.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued fair jobbing trade, but, as will be seen, we have reduced our quotations all around. Chicago and Cincinnati were quoted firmer on Monday.

Hams—Extra S. C.		Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces	
₱ lb	13¾	₱ lb	14¼
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	10	Do. Leaf in bbls	14¾
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	13¾	Lard—Ref. for summer use in tierces	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do., in ½ bbls	15½
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$7.00	Do., in ½ bbls	15¾
Bacon Shoulders	9	Do., 5 ₱ caddies	17¼
Short Rib Sides	11½	Do., 3 ₱ pails	17¾
Clear Sides	13¾	Do., 5 ₱ do	17¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$20,50	Do., 6 ₱ do	17¾
Miner's Lard Oil	90	Ham Sausage	10½
Lard Oil, per gal	$1,10	Cheese, per lb	17½
Carbon Oil	10½		

SEEDS—Clover Seed is firm and advancing; we quote at 7½@7¾c ₱ lb. Sold at 7½c. Timothy quiet and unchanged at $3@3,25. Flax Seed, $1,95@2.

SPIRITS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½ @3cts for good mixed, wooden ₱c ₱ lb.

SWEET CORN—7@8c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Country offered is quoted steady at 7½c, city rendered 8½c, with a good demand.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Jan. 26, 1875.

The Crude market continues very firm and prices are still tending upward; reliable advices from Parker to-day quoted immediate shipment at $1,32½@ 1,35 ₱ bbl. Producers do not appear to take the depressed condition of the market for the production into consideration, but continue to put up prices, and there is no question but what the latter will, sooner or later, sympathize, as it is only a question of a little time. It was rumored this afternoon that the foreign markets were improving, also that Antwerp had advanced two francs, which, if correct, would indicate that foreign operators have got their eyes open, and begin to realize the fact that refiners are not only unable but unwilling to accept a price for their product that does not cover actual cost of handling it. Very likely many of those parties who have been engaged in selling short in the Foreign markets, for the purpose of forcing down prices in this country, will learn before long that they have made a mistake.

The Oil Barrel trade continues very dull, but prices remain unchanged; city make, $1,25.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
B S Duncan	Cosmos O W	457
Greer & C	Riverside O W	311
Lockhart & F	Brilliant O W	80
Total		848

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA. ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Jan. 23d.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
B J Braun	Witthoff M & Co	Phila 200
Central Ref Co	J P Logan	154
Vesta Oil Works	W L Elkins	H'ville 100
Total		454

Jan. 25th.

B J Braun	Witthoff M & Co	Phila 200
Central Ref Co	J P Logan	154
Central Ref Co	W L Elkins	H'ville 66
Total		544

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—This day week we left our Flour market quite dull, more especially Trade and Family brands, of which our stock largely consists, and to sell them freely some abatement had to be made early in the week; since then, with a decided falling off in the receipts, and advices from the West of the freezing up of many of the mills and the closing up of others for want of water, and a marked advance in wheat, more steadiness has prevailed, and with a more active demand we have had a slight advantage on most grades under $6, though the improvement is not very noticeable till Winter Wheat Extras, which were quoted at $5,60@5,75 last week, are growing in favor, though a cheaper grade is constantly in demand at Birmingham, Sheffield, Manchester, &c. The change in the character of the export trade within a few years has been very great; in 1871 and 1872 Flour for the above markets and for Liverpool and Glasgow was about all that was shipped, while now Western brands are very generally called for, as they become known they are fully appreciated. The supply of Flour being light, and the demand moderate, only very few lots of Minnesotas have been offered, and these are no question but what the latter will, sooner or later, sympathize, as it is only a question of a little time. It was rumored this afternoon that the foreign markets were improving, also that Antwerp had advanced two francs, which, if correct, would indicate that foreign operators have got their eyes open, and begin to realize the fact that refiners are not only unable but unwilling to accept a price for their product that does not cover actual cost of handling it. Very likely many of those parties who have been engaged in selling short in the Foreign markets, for the purpose of forcing down prices in this country, will learn before long that they have made a mistake.

The Oil Barrel trade continues very dull, but prices remain unchanged; city make, $1,25.

Rye Flour has been in fair demand for the West Indies and for the London market, but at easier prices. Family brands have sold more freely than at former prices. The exports of the week are 47,547 barrels, against 59,463 barrels the corresponding week last year.

In Wheat we had much depression and heaviness under unfavorable cable advices from London. Prices declined and were quite nominal, dealers being wide apart in their views until the letters per steamer Parthia were received, when a marked reaction followed. Her advices proved to be entirely of a different character to what was expected, and the change in the tone and spirit of the market was most decided, some abatement in the rates of freight and advance in commercial sterling contributing to the reaction and greater activity. Our letters by this steamer are more favorable than our previous advices led one to anticipate. The deliveries of English, French and German farmers have thus far proved much below the general expectations, and the opinion is expressed by several of our correspondents that the supplies still in the hands of the English and French farmers are not so large as many writers have estimated, claiming a much larger use of Wheat for cattle food than is generally supposed, but what percentage of the crop has thus far been used in this way it would be impossible now to estimate in any degree of accuracy. As the recent advances it is found that coarse Grains in France and Germany are in very meagre supply and advancing, but to what extent this may increase the consumption of Wheat among cattle we are unable to say. Thus far France and Germany have sold very little of their surplus Wheat for export. From Eastern Europe the movement of the crop to ports in the Mediterranean has been far below the general expectation; but the Russian and Hungarian farmers have been slow to part with their surplus Wheat, which, if it is known, is large. The arrivals of Wheat at English ports from California up to the 13th inst. had been limited, and there is reason to fear that much of the Wheat in transit has been injured by the protracted voyage. The movement in Wheat at the West has been light, owing to the protracted storms, and prices there have improved and are relatively much higher than here, so that we do not count on a speedy addition to ourstock by rail. Our present supply is large, and will be increased rapidly, and it is being depleted rapidly. The current low figures for Winter Wheat early in the week caused it to attract much attention, and the sales to reduced. The absence of tonnage caused almost a suspension of shipments early in the week, but since Tuesday they have increased. The quantity of Spring Wheat now afloat for Great Britain is very light, and is certain to continue so for some time to come. Our exports this week have been, say, about 498,183 bu, the corresponding week last year.—*Tribune.*

Chicago Provisions Trade—Weekly Review.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—The past week has witnessed an unusually active market in provisions, and the aggregate transactions are undoubtedly the largest on record. The tendency of the market has been in the main downward, owing to a combination of circumstances, the principal of which have been, the fair receipts of hogs of good quality, the temporary local financial difficulties, the downward tendency of foreign and interior markets, and a more general desire among operators to close up their contracts or transfer them further ahead in preference to accepting and paying for the hogs and the meats. The opinion appears to be gaining ground that the aggregate packing of the West will not show as large a decrease as formerly, though their calculations and transactions upon, and this has brought some property on the market which existed under influence in part. Mess Pork was active and a reduction in values. Trading has been mainly on speculative account, though in a general way there was a fair inquiry for shipping and local use, particularly for lard and meats. Local cutters have purchased to a fair extent, especially at the decline, while ample supplies have been received, although as is attested by the increased movement reported. The inquiry for delivery for March, April and May is quite urgent, and a good business has been transacted, but not fully reported. The inquiry for Cash Mess Pork was moderate, and advices from the contracts made for dealers in the English and German markets. The shipments of lard are very large, aggregating 5,356,000 pounds for the week, as reported by one week on record—the week ending Dec. 6, 1873, when the total shipments were 6,474,000 pounds—equal to about 17,000 tierces. The shipments of meats also exhibit a material increase—being the largest so far this season. The movement of pork also exhibits a fair showing. As compared with last week, the following is the range of advances: Mess pork, from $4,70@4,80 to $4,75@4,90; good packing $4,37½@4,50; Butchers' do, $4,50@4,55; shipmess 171.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.—Wool quiet but firm: Ohio, Penna. and West Virginia X, 34@ 35c; medium 36@37c; extra 34@35c; medium 35@37c; coarse 30@32c; fine Michigan, Indiana and western fine unwashed 30@32c; medium washed 40@ 42c; fine washed 35@36c; coarse 30@32c; extra and medium pulled 42@45c; No 1 and superfine pulled 42@45c; half blood, Canada X, 37@38c; three-fourths blood 40@42c; low and medium clothing 35@37c; fine delaine 40@42

HOME NEWS.

Escape of an Insane Woman.

Yesterday evening a woman named Mrs. Weibel, who is insane, made her escape from the window of the second story of her residence on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, where she had been confined. The police were notified but could get no trace of where she had gone to.

A Brewery Broken Into.

Some time during Monday night some person or persons broke open a door in Steele & Schmidt's brewery on Ohio street, opposite Pine street, Allegheny, and entered the brewery. Not finding anything to steal, they broke the copper pipes connecting the tanks and vats in the brewery, and carried off a quantity of the pipe.

Remembering the Poor.

The work of providing for the destitute still engages the attention of the crusaders who make their headquarters at the Alliance Rooms, on Penn avenue. Large donations were sent in yesterday, a quantity of clothing being contributed by Miss Blackmore, Miss Knox and Mrs. Jope. The committee appointed to look after the needy still make their usual visits, and are doing a good work in alleviating the wants of the suffering.

Fire on Mount Washington.

Last evening about half-past eight o'clock, a fire occurred at the residence of Phillip Probert, on Mt. Washington, which threatened to result in the destruction of the house. The building is a two-story frame. It appears that a live coal dropped from the stove out upon the floor, and set fire to the boards. It had gained some headway before it was discovered, but by vigorous efforts—water being secured from a cistern in the cellar, the flames were finally extinguished. The loss will be about $100.

The Proclamation.

Robert Woods, Esq., attorney for Mayor Blackmore, filed the following in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, Judge Sterrett on the bench, yesterday afternoon.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. James Blackmore, Mayor—

And now to wit, January 26, 1875, by leave of Court, the defendant, James Blackmore, makes and returns answer to the alternative *mandamus* issued in the case, that he did the act and publication to the Pittsburgh GAZETTE and *Frederick Feund*, his proclamation for the election of officers, asked for in the *mandamus* in this case.

Western Colorado.

We had a pleasant interview yesterday with Mr. P. M. Smart, of Georgetown, Colorado, who is a pioneer of that country, having resided there since 1859. He is General Superintendent of the Western Colorado Improvement Company; also, General Emigration Agent of the Kansas Pacific Railway. Mr. Smart is a very intelligent gentleman, ready and willing to communicate freely with all persons having the rich agricultural and mineral regions of our far West in their thoughts. His conversation abounds with excellent motives for emigration to Colorado, whether for permanent settlement or for profitable investment of much or little capital. Mr. Smart expects to revisit Pittsburgh a month hence. His stay (at the St. Charles Hotel) at this time will be but for a few days.

THE ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY.

Item of $60,000 Said to be Found—More Favorable Exhibit Now.

We were reliably informed last evening that the Board of Directors of the Allegheny Trust Company had made a discovery which will be of considerable interest to the stockholders. Since the presentation of the statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank to the stockholders' meeting on Monday and its publication yesterday, a new item has been revealed which changes the status of the affairs to the extent of $60,000. The accounts when thus corrected will be just that much in the bank's favor and will reduce the deficit from $183,813.74 to $123,-813.74. This good news will be fully appreciated by the stockholders.

FATAL FALL.

A Man Receives Injuries Which Result in His Death.

Shortly before ten o'clock, yesterday, as Michael Neville, a juror in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, was on his way to the Court house from his residence, which is located on Wylie avenue, near Kirkpatrick street, he met with an accident as he was nearing Green street, which resulted in his death about two hours later. The sidewalk on Wylie avenue happened to be quite icy, and his feet slipped from under him, bringing his body to the ground with such force as to fracture the skull and cause internal injuries severely. He was removed to his home after the accident, where he died at the time stated. Deceased was an ax polisher by trade, and leaves a wife and large family. It is said his wife is quite ill, which makes the circumstance still more sad.

As it is supposed that a physician was called, no inquest was held upon the body.

MILITARY.

Grand Review of the Duquesne Greys.

Last evening the armory of the Duquesne Greys was made brilliant by the assemblage of a large audience of ladies and gentlemen who had gathered by invitation to witness a review of the regiment.

There was a full turn-out of all the companies, and the regiment under command of Col. P. N. Guthrie was reviewed by Maj. Gen. Pearson and staff and Brigadier Gens. Miller and Brown.

The display was a very fine one, and the regiment was complimented alike by the officers and the spectators for the remarkably fine discipline evinced in the drill through which it passed. All the difficult movements were accomplished with the accuracy of clockwork, and the pleasure of the spectators at the beautiful display was manifested by frequent applause.

It was throughout a very interesting exhibition, and one that not only gave additional laurels to the Greys, but gave fresh proof to those who witnessed it, of the military efficiency of our National Guard.

CONTROLLER BROWN'S STATEMENT.

A Full Exhibit of the Financial Condition of Allegheny City—An Interesting Report.

Controller Brown, of Allegheny, has been busy the past few days in preparing a complete statement of the financial condition of Allegheny city, in accordance with the new law, which makes an annual statement of the kind necessary. Elsewhere this exhibit is given in our columns, and it is one that will amply repay careful perusal from all who are desirous of knowing the exact financial condition of the city. The Controller could not have in the time in which to do the work, and had to do it without assistance, which makes the report alike highly complimentary of his industry and his efficiency as a faithful and accurate public officer. The work has been extremely well done, and is as clear and succinct a statement of the city's financial standing as could be presented; without entering into tedious and unimportant details, the report presents all material facts and figures for a thorough understanding of the city's finances.

We regard it as a model in its way, and as an invaluable statement both for Councilmen and the general public.

HEAVY FAILURE.

A Petrolia City Firm Suspends—A few Items From the Schedule.

Yesterday morning Messrs. George S. Long and H. A. Pennock, of Petrolia City, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court.

Among the liabilities of Long & Pennock, and the only item but three, over one thousand dollars (and they but a little over one thousand), is that of the Oil City bank, of Oil City, for $64,720.20. This is explained as a debt contracted as a partner with Wm. M. Pennock and Wm. Bagaley, two judgments entered in Allegheny county against Pennock, Bagaley & Co.—one for $50,864.33 and the other for $13,855.88. The petitioners claimed that this is settled as to them, and that they are no longer liable. The only Pittsburgh creditor of the firm is W. H. Cluley, whose bill is $100.

Mr. Pennock filed no individual petition.

Among the liabilities of Geo. S. Long are two large items, Hannan, Woods & Pine, white lead dealers, Philadelphia, $600,000, and Henry Hannen, Pittsburgh, $225,000. The first named is a debt on a contract for the purchase by petitioner of a patent for the manufacture of white lead, for which amount suit has been entered. The $225,-000 liability is for white lead patent purchased by the petitioner, which claim is disputed by the petitioner. The next largest items on the bill are the following: Orris Hall, $31,026; John Long-street, Philadelphia, $27,050; First National bank of Oil city, $21,022.31. The following are believed to be partly satisfied: First National bank of Oil city, $35,000; Hugh Miles, Tionesta, $26,000; John Munhall, Oil city, $10,741.62.

The following are the Pittsburgh creditors of George S. Long:

Wm. Vankirk	$ 2,213 66
R. S. Waring	1,703 92
James McClain	5,020 00
Ira B. McVay & Co	2,600 00
Tradesmens' National Bank	unknown
W. H. Cluley	125 00
S. P. Shriver	unknown
Thomas M. Marshall	unknown
Mr. Patterson	25 00
Reese Owens	10,561 07
James O'Hara	10,793 20
Ira B. McVay & Co	1,000 00
Geo. Shiras, Jr	120,000 00
E. E. Sellers & Co	214 26
Beymer, Bauman & Co	80 00
J. B. Sheriff & Co	unknown
Geo. F. Gilmore	40 00
S. S. Fowler	unknown
J. P. Fowler	25 00
H. McClintock	150 00
Wm. McKee	500 00
Henry King	150 00
Mark Acheson	500 00
A. Fulton	80 00
Dr. Baldwin	2 00
Mr. Noble	unknown
Whitmore Bros	13 00
Thos. Keenan	10 00
Clerk of Courts	unknown

The item of $120,000, Geo. Shiras, Jr., creditor, in the above, is explained to be a joint liability with Pennock, Bagaley & Co.; consideration of this debt unknown to petitioner. Judgment obtained in Venango county, in 1866, without knowledge of petitioner.

The matter was referred to Register Shaffer.

THE FORMAL OPENING.

The Numerous Guests of the Chamber of Commerce—An Interesting Occasion Yesterday—Mental and Physical Entertainment.

The rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in the Germania Bank building, at the corner of Wood street and Diamond alley, were opened yesterday and the generous lunch, so plentifully provided, was informally deposited in capacious stomachs. The gastronomical department received far more attention than did the market and stock quotations.

The entire second floor of the building, comprising several spacious rooms, has been rented for the purposes of the organization. The principal part of the business will be attended to in the right hand room, which contains the bulletin boards. The other rooms will be used for a variety of purposes, for the meeting of subordinate trade organizations, &c. It is proposed that all the associations in any way connected with the numerous interests of Pittsburgh shall make their headquarters at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. In the hall between the two large rooms is a telegraph office whose wires connect with all important points and from which quotations of every kind are furnished to the Chamber during its hours of session. Aside from the information given to the Chamber, every bank in the city is supplied from this office with printed slips containing quotations of gold, stocks, Governments, State bonds, etc., corrected every ten minutes. The hours for the transaction of business are from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the evening.

THE "LAY OUT."

The invitations which were sent to all the business men of the city requested them to be on hand between eleven and three o'clock, and that they were on hand and in force too, no one who was there will feel inclined dispute. An hour or more was spent in inspecting and criticising the rooms, two of which are very handsomely furnished, and about twelve o'clock Mr. J. D. Weeks, the Secretary, invited the visitors to lunch, which was bountifully spread in a large room on the first floor, soon to be occupied by the Shoe and Leather bank. When the feast was ended and the guests returned to the second story, lo, and behold a mysterious hand had traced in white characters upon the blackened wall not the legend *Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin*, but such familiar inscriptions as "cotton steady and firm," "stage of water twenty feet and falling," "wheat irregular and unsettled," &c. Unlike Belshazzar, all the gentlemen thoroughly understood the handwriting on the wall, and needed not the assistance of a Daniel to translate it.

SPEECHES.

A meeting was organized in one of the large rooms, and a letter was read from Hon. Thos. M. Howe, the President, who stated that owing to sickness it was impossible for him to be present. An address was expected from him, but Mr. Jno. F. Dravo consented to supply his place and make a speech. He referred to the importance of the movement which was commencing so auspiciously and vigorously, and said the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce should be made an institution to which every citizen could point with pride and gratification. Its success is dependent upon the citizens, and it can be made successful if sufficient energy, pride and determination are manifested. The membership the speaker claimed should be at least five thousand, and any one who would not support it ought to be ostracised and deprived of citizenship. Some such organization was wanted, but a strong, vigorous, healthy organization which would make itself felt over all the land. All trade is necessarily selfish and self-seeking. At least the tendency of trade is such that associations confide the future prosperity of the city to the mercantile community instead of to a successful few. From this broader standpoint Mr. Dravo considered the meeting upon the founding of the Chamber of Commerce and finished his speech.

Calls were made for Mr. McCreery, President of the Corn Exchange, to make a speech. That gentleman responded by saying that he would inform them that he was not President of the Corn Exchange, and he couldn't make a speech if he tried. "However," added the gentleman, "if there is anything that would induce me to make the attempt, it is the establishing of a Chamber of Commerce."

BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

The next speaker was Major Wm. Frew. He thought it was scarcely fair to expect him to make a speech without a moment's notice. He also thought that no gentleman present had come for the sake of the lunch. [Laughter.] The speaker predicted for the Chamber a career of success if it were commenced right, and has the material to make it a success. He alluded to the Committee of Arbitration, which, in itself, would be a vast benefit, and he hoped the time would soon come when there should have a Court of Arbitration, presided over by a law judge, and by which all differences in our business should be settled promptly and justly. There is another thing Pittsburgh has had no organization which was respected at Harrisburg or Washington. If we wanted any measure adopted for the interests of our city, there was no center or organization which could be brought to bear to accomplish this object—hereafter, it would be different. Major Frew closed by urging that every business house in the city have a representativs in the Chamber of Coommerce, at least an hour every day.

Chancellor Woods, of the Western University, in a brief speech, urged protection as Pittsburgh's hope. He thought a small text book in the interests of protection should be published and circulated among the working men of Pittsburgh, and that the Chamber of Commerce should disseminate sound views on that vital question.

After remarks from a number of other gentlemen the meeting adjourned to meet to-day between twelve and one o'clock.

OFFICERS.

The following is a complete list of the officers of the organization for 1875:

President—Hon. Thomas M. Howe.

Vice Presidents—J. C. Lewis, W. McCreery, J. T. Stockdale, R. S. Waring, J. F. Dravo, Mark Watson, R. J. Anderson.

Secretary—Jos. D. Weeks.

Treasurer—G. W. Hailman.

DIRECTORS.

James I. Bennett, A. M. Marshall, Capt. E. C. Gray, Major Wm. J. T. Addison Lysle, Thomas Wightman, James Park, Jr., J. B. Young, Charles Meyran, Wm. Rea, T. Brent Swearingen, J. G. Siebeneck, Simon Beymer, Dr. D. Hostetter, Philip Reymer, Chas. Arbuckle, Geo. A. Kelly.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

1. *On Finance*—Captain J. T. Stockdale, chairman; Jos. Albree, A. H. Childs, Geo. Dilworth, John Gallagher, C. Meyran, R. H. Palmer, John S. Slagle, Jacob H. Walter.

2. *On Arbitration*—J. C. Lewis, Chairman; Geo. A. Berry, John W. Chalfant, Geo. B. Edwards, Edward Gregg, Wm. G. Johnston, Geo. A. Kelly, Josiah King, Alex. Nimick, B. Preston, Frank Rahm, W. P. Shinn, Chas. Wagner.

3. *On Manufactures*—Jas. I. Bennett, Chairman; D. F. Agnew, H. J. Bailey, Simon Beymer, D. W. C. Carroll, D. C. Clapp, Robert H. Daizell, Edw. T. Dravo, G. W. Fahnestock, Wm. Flaccus, C. C. Hussey, Samuel Jacobus, B. F. Jones, Chas. McGowan, Fred. Meitzer, Wm. Rea, John H. Rickertson, R. C. Schmertz, Alexander Speer, Wm Van Kirk, R. S. Waring.

4. *Transportation*—Wm. McCreery, Chairman; J. A. Caughey, H. Holdship, A. U. Howard, C. G. Hussey, W. P. Logan, Geo. P. McBride, H. W. Oliver, Jos. Walton.

5. *On Railroads*—Jas. Park, Jr., Chairman; Jas. M. Hemphill, Dr. D. Hostetter, Thos. Miller, A. W. Painter, Jos. Walton, Mark Watson.

6. *On Rivers and Harbors*—John F. Dravo, Chairman; N. J. Bigley, E. B. Brunot, Captain R. C. Gray, Simpson Horner, Addison Lysle, General J. K. Moorhead.

7. *On Membership*—Major T. Brent Swearingen, Chairman; C. A. Carpenter, Colonel James Collard, H. A. Lavely, G. B. Rathfon, William Stevenson, Alan Wood, F. Woods, J. B. Young.

8. *On Rules*—Joseph G. Seibeneck, Chairman; J. W. Arrott, Major William Frew, Samuel L. McHenry, Oliver Scaife, Joseph D. Weeks, William P. Weymar.

9. *On Finance*—C. Meyran, Chairman; F. Woods, Thos. Wightman, S. Beymer, T. B. Swearingen and G. W. Hailman.

THE CITY'S GAS BILL.

The Number of Feet Consumed in the Last Six Months of 1874.

The following is the bill of the Pittsburgh Gas Company against the municipality for gas consumed, new lamps, posts, repairs, &c., during the six months ending December 31st, 1874:

To balance of account		$10,884 32
To gas furnished last six months as follows:	*Feet.*	
In public lamps	15,057,888	
In Diamond Market	690,100	
In "	465,900	
In Tenth ward "	51,500	
In Fifth avenue Market	57,000	
In Municipal Hall	1,770,600	
In Station Houses	453,000	
In Water Works	610,100	
	19,156,688	
Errors in former bills	2,000,000	
	21,156,688	15,807 49
Armories—		
Duquesne Greys	257,200	
Other companies	93,000	
	350,200	350 20
To coke		1,069 27
To repairs to lamps and posts		1,148 70
To new lamps and posts with fittings complete		1,850 00
		$31,169 98
By 6,250,000 feet of gas free of charge, at 75 cents		4,687 50
		$26,482 48

From the grand total is to be subtracted the balance of $10,884.32, leaving $51,598.16 due the Gas Company. A number of years ago the U. S. Government imposed on Gas Companies a tax of twenty-five cents for every thousand feet of gas consumed. This tax the Pittsburgh Gas Company added every year to its bill against the city, but the city refused to pay it, and the dispute has been taken to Court for settlement. In 1868 or '69 the tax was abolished, but to every subsequent bill rendered against the city the Gas Company has added the balance of over ten thousand dollars, expecting that sooner or later it will be paid.

Save and Accumulate.

There is nothing that accumulates so rapidly as interest. All time deposits in the Franklin Savings Bank, No. 171 Federal street, Allegheny, draw interest. MWF.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Allegheny Councils will hold a regular meeting to-morrow night.

....There is a balance of $5,468.55 in the Treasury of the Seventeenth ward School Board.

....A number of puddlers are at work in the mills of Hussey & Wells, on tough iron at $7 per ton.

....The Committee for the Relief of the Poor collected over $100 out Penn avenue, yesterday morning.

....Preparations are being made for laying a new track by the Pennsylvania Railroad at East Liberty.

....There are two members of the Plymouth Church choir, (Rev. H. W. Beecher's), in the city at present.

....It is said the proprietors of the *Herald*, on the South Side, contemplate erecting a new building soon.

....The Monongahela river was falling and the ice moving rapidly yesterday; as yet, no damage has been done.

....The Water Committee of Allegheny Councils will pay a visit to the water basin on Troy Hill this afternoon to examine it.

....Yesterday morning Charles Newman, who lives near Mansfield, had his pocket picked on a Birmingham street car, of $4.37.

....The Printing Committee of Councils met yesterday afternoon but transacted no business except to order the printing of a few blanks.

....It was rumored among the puddlers of the South Side yesterday, that Graff's mills would begin operations in a few days at the old rates.

....A man named Frederick Fair, was sent to the Work House for thirty days last evening, by Mayor Phillips, on a charge of disorderly conduct.

....Many new cases of destitution are coming to light on the South Side. The members of the Poor Board are daily besieged for assistance.

....The Mt. Washington Presbyterians have decided to get up a magic lantern exhibition to raise funds for the purchase of a Sunday School library.

....Four hundred and fifty new law books were received for the Law Library, at the Court house, yesterday. The aggregate cost of the lot was about $2,000.

....The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met yesterday afternoon, and agreed to recommend that a street be opened from the head of Boyle's street to Fairmount street.

....A man named Wm. Sarver was arrested in Allegheny yesterday afternoon for being intoxicated and creating a disturbance in a street car. He will have a hearing this morning.

....W. A. McIntosh, President of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, gave Mrs. Levi Wade one car load of coal on Monday morning, to be distributed among the poor.

....Edward Monohan, who resides on Second avenue near Soho, was assaulted by three men at an early hour yesterday morning, who went through his pockets but got nothing for their trouble.

....There will be a lively contest in some of the South Side Districts, for the office of Deputy Mayor. There are already a number of aspirants for the position in the Upper and Middle Districts.

....Charles Graymiller made application yesterday for the reward of $2,000 offered for the capture of Schwein, claiming that he was with Officer Quirk when he made the arrest and acted as interpreter.

....At the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, there were two hundred and fifteen $5 seats sold for the entertainment by the Gounod club. The receipts of the concert it is thought, will foot up over $4,000.

....The window glass factory of A. & D. H. Chambers, South Side, will resume operations in a few days—fires having already been built in the furnaces. These works have been idle for about a year.

....A warrant has been issued by Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, for the arrest of Frederick Monia, a butcher, who resides on Butchers' Run, a charge of cruel treatment having been preferred against him by his wife.

....As the people were descending the stairs after the drill of the Duquesne Greys last night, a crowd blocked up the passage way, and it was found necessary to call in the aid of one of the companies to clear a passage through.

....An axle on the tender of a passenger train of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad was broken near Wellsville, on Monday forenoon, causing a delay of about an hour. No one was hurt, as the tender did not leave the track.

....It costs the city of Allegheny just eight dollars a day to keep the streets surrounding the water basin free from ice. The water that escapes from the basin runs down on the streets and freezes there and makes them almost impassable.

....In the Criminal Court yesterday during the meeting of Councils, a scrimmage against two boys who had been arrested, the mother of the defendants became so boisterous that she took a seat in the witness' waiting room of the witnesses by two tipstaves.

....The Board of School Directors of the Second ward, Allegheny, have five thousand dollars in the Allegheny Trust Company. Mr. W. A. Reed, the cashier of the institution, was Treasurer of the School Board and was not required to give security.

....As the scaffold on which Louis Lane, the colored man who poisoned his wife, was executed, April 29, 1870, is still in possession, and is a portable instrument, in all probability it will be used in the execution of Ortwein. It can be put together in half an hour.

....Officer Noble, of Allegheny, yesterday afternoon arrested two men who were intoxicated, and were begging on Federal street and insulting persons who refused to give them anything. On locking them up, several flasks of whisky were found in their possession.

....William Britton, a Brownsville distiller, was brought to this city by Detective Pender yesterday and taken before U. S. Commissioner McCandless, on a charge of illicit distilling. He was released on $4,-000 bail for his appearance at the May term of the U. S. Court.

....The $650 seat is No. 37 A, and is located on the middle aisle in the parquette, left hand side and the second row from the orchestra. Its neighbor is a $100 seat. Dr. Harris' $150 seat is in the front row of the dress circle, left hand side of the house, at the corner of the aisle.

....Neil Paul who, it will be remembered, killed Neil McBride, in February last at Jaynesville, Luzerne county, and who was arrested in this city not long since, is now on a trial at Williamsport. A correspondent says he will likely be convicted of murder in the first or second degree.

....The wills of the following persons were filed with Register Gray yesterday: George Geyer; executor John Foell; date January 4, 1875. Abdonna Fuchs; executor Henry Fuchs; date August 16, 1873. Martin Connoley; executers Patrick Smith and Patrick McCullough; date May 1, 1870.

....The revival meetings, which are in progress at East Liberty, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. are proving eminently successful. Hundreds have risen for prayers and a number of conversions are reported. The meetings this week are being held in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

....The Committee on Wooden Buildings of Allegheny Councils met last evening. Mr. Wm. Burton, presiding. They ordered the printing of an ordinance authorizing the erection of a frame school house on Carpenter alley, and also one for a frame carpenter shop at the corner of River avenue and Walnut street.

....For some time back there have been but very few arrests made in Allegheny, as the people generally behaved themselves, but they seem to have broken loose yesterday afternoon. Within twenty minutes there were six prisoners placed in the lock-up, and towrads evening there were eleven cases all locked in.

....David Croft and Samuel Rothemell have been committed for trial by Alderman Nubert, the former for barratry and conspiracy, and the latter for conspiracy. The action was brought against them by several liquor dealers, who charge them with "hush money" to Croft to withdraw prosecutions against them on different occasions, for selling on Sunday and to minors.

....THE NUMBER "7" in February, is just such a number as will immensely delight young readers, and older ones as well, containing a large amount of entertaining reading matter adapted to those for whom it is intended, and printed on large type in a very attractive form. Each number also contains a piece of excellent music in addition to its many other attractions.

....Yesterday morning before Alderman McMasters, Peter Great made an information against Kate Oxley for disorderly conduct. Josephine Great sued her husband Peter for the same offence. Peter being unable to furnish bail for the four o'clock hearing, the announcement that he would have to be locked up rather gr(e)ated upon his ear, but he managed to worry it through with great composure.

....The Pittsburgh Gas Company have sent in a bill of $15,598.16 for the past six months, ending December 31st, to Controller Snodgrass. Of this amount $8,-036.50 has been paid, leaving a balance of $7,561.66. The above bill includes all the gas furnished in the city by the company, $1,850 for thirty-seven new gas lamps erected, $1,063.27 for coke furnished, and $1,148.70 for repairs.

....The sub-Committee of the Finance Committee, which has under consideration the Act of Assembly prepared by City Solicitor Bigelow, and which relates to the classification of taxable property, &c., held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of Controller Snodgrass. After a long debate the first two sections of the bill were adopted, and the hour growing late the consideration of the third section, which divides property into three classes, was postponed until Friday when another meeting will be held.

....The Board of School Directors of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, met last night and organized by electing Mr. S. Barker, President, and Mr. R. C. Miller, Secretary. The only new member is Mr. T. F. Straub. Prof. Espy, Principal of the upper district school, reported during December an enrollment of 494, an average attendance of 411, and a per cent of attendance of 89. Prof. Morrow of the lower district school, reported for the same month an enrollment of 636, an average attendance of 526, and a per cent. of attendance of 91.

....It will be remembered by our readers that about three months since there was considerable excitement in and about New Brighton on account of the sudden disappearance of a young man named Cluff, who was supposed to have murdered his companion Cooksey, both men hailing from Ashtabula county, Ohio, mention of which was made in the GAZETTE at the time of the excitement. Cluff was subsequently arrested and lodged in jail on a charge of murder, but was released a few days ago—a letter having been received from Cooksey stating that he was enjoying himself finely in England. The two men had gone to New Brighton at the the time named to buy out a store, and as they disappeared rather mysteriously it was supposed that Cooksey had met with foul play at the hands of his comrade.

....The GAZETTE is about to be improved on the scissors plan. It wants no more communications from crazy people, which, it says, "besides being expensive, the thing is becoming somewhat of a nuisance." A discovery which was made by its readers many hundreds of years ago. But it would be better to have its editorial "corpse" kept at work, as it has been recently than to be turned loose on the community or sent down to Dixmont to be bucked and gagged.—*Leader*. Since the *Leader* man so promptly and so frankly confesses by the ear marks, in the above, that he has been the unknown pestiferous correspondent, whose insane communications we have consigned to the waste basket, we would suggest in all kindness to him that he should keep quiet and not wail so much about it, and we will still hold to our practice of refraining from a publication of his drivel, and thus save his friends from any additional sorrow on his account.

PERSONAL.

***Senator Rutan was in the city yesterday.

***Representative Zern was serenaded by the Great Western Band last night.

***Mayor Blackmore, who was quite ill yesterday, was reported somewhat improved last evening.

***Mayor McCarthy is still receiving applications for police appointments, so "whoop 'em up lively."

***Mr. Daniel F. Sherry, a clerk in the office of the City Controller, is a candidate for Alderman in the Sixth ward. Sherry is good, and not hard to take.

**Rev. Father Nilus Mastroganni, of the South Side Monastery, took out the proper papers yesterday and was declared a citizen of the United States.

***Mr. W. F. Willock, recently elected representative from Post 155, G. A. R., left for Chester, Pa., last evening to attend the convention to be held at that place this week.

***Judge N. Sargent, of Denver, Colorado, is about to open a fine hotel, containing a hundred rooms with all modern improvements, in that place. Judge Sargent is well and favorably known throughout the whole country.

***The following appointments of ministers have been made for the ensuing year, by the Allegheny Conference of the United Brethren Church: Pittsburgh Missionary Station, M. Spangler; Sewickley circuit, Rev. Mr. Wragg; Allegheny circuit, M. O. Lane; Brookville circuit, D. Steele.

***Captain Loudon Mullin, of Denver, Colorado, paid a visit yesterday to the GAZETTE. Capt. Mullin was one of the early settlers at Denver. He has helped to build several railroads in the West. He owns a very large tract of coal lands in the Canon City basin.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

James A. Wibele and Alexander English, of Allegheny county, and George S. Lang and H. A. Pennock, of Butler county, filed petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves.

In the matter of Reese, Perry & Co., bankrupts, of Titusville, the assignee filed a report of the sale of personal property; also a statement of the condition of the estate of said bankrupts.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

Reiter & Co. vs. A. J. Nellis & Co.; previously reported. On trial.

On motion of Col. Bagley, Messrs. J. S. Rutan and J. R. Hurrah, of Beaver county, were admitted to practice in this Court and qualified accordingly.

Trial List for To-day.

Blunck vs. Carr.
Reiter et al. vs. Nellis & Co.
Millett & Co. vs. Monell.
Davis vs. Hubbard et al.
Enterprise Savings Bank vs. Nation Trust Company.
Bertram vs. Pfarr & Dietch.
Watterson vs. A. V. R. R. Co.
Dravo & McDonald vs. Pittsburgh Insurance Co.
Beatty et al., administrators, vs. Coleman.
McElroy & Dickson vs. Ash.
Boatman's Fire and Marine Insurance Co. vs. Tenney, et al.
Hafferty, Irvine, vs. Spear & Co.
Ward, assignee, vs. Stewart.
Same vs. Little, Jr.
Barton & Keeny vs. Young.
Lauer & Bro. vs. Hacker.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges White and Kirkpatrick.)

On motion of F. M. McGee, Esq., Messrs. J. S. Rutan and J. R. Hurrah, both of the Beaver county bar, were duly admitted to practice as attorneys in this Court.

M. A. McSwiggen executor of James McCabe, deceased vs. Rev. John Hickey; action on a promissory note. On trial.

Jesse H. Lippincott vs. Steele and Elpinstone; action on a promissory note. Rule granted on defendants to show cause why they should not file a proper and sufficient affidavit of defense before three o'clock yesterday. Rule made absolute and judgment entered for amount of the claim of $250.76.

Alexander Watson vs. John Scheid; action in ejectment to recover possession of a lot in Sharpsburg borough, reported yesterday. Juror withdrawn and case continued.

W. E. Ploss vs. W. A. Bunting; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $227.77.

The case D. P. Hatch and wife vs. Michael Graver, previously reported, is still on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

Trial List for To-day.

Cluley vs. Phillips.
Cluley vs. Phillips.
Daugherty vs. Kelly.
McFee vs. Scott.
Baente vs. Shoenberger & Co.
Hockenstein & Sauer vs. Hoe Kemeyer.
Commonwealth for use vs. Boyer.
Bacon vs. Rivers.
Dean vs. Snodgrass.
Dauh vs. McMasters.
Williamson vs. Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R Co.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

Benedict Knoerr was convicted of aggravated assault and battery, charged by David Jones.

Timothy Colligan, John Boyle and John Sauers were acquitted of a charge of larceny, preferred by Frederick Worth.

Mary Enright was convicted of a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Thos. H. Devely.

Thos. Devely was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Mary Enright.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in each of three cases, of Robert Fife, indicted for false pretenses, on oath of Charles King, Wm. F. Maddox, and Edward Alcott.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Bridget Hughes, indicted for larceny by bailee, the defendant was acquitted.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Barrett, indicted for false pretenses. Guilty.

Thomas B. Thompson, indicted for entering a building to commit a felony, is on trial.

Charles Whitens, Richard Nelson, James Jones and Thomas Thompson are on trial for larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Barney Sullivan,	Henry Stein,
John Mulligan,	Mary E. Staude,
Sanford Hillery,	John Connor,
Louis Graff,	Frank Holland (2),
Amelia Jones,	John M. Gilooray,
Robert Wells et al.,	Thos. J. Snyder,
M. Bollenberg,	John Dickson,
Calvin Smith,	Harry R. Bosler et al., (2),
Abraham Reed,	Benjamin Ahris,
John Appel,	Catharine Kite.
Christina Deitz,	

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

A Professional Beggar Struck by An Express Train.

Yesterday about twelve o'clock, a man supposed to be Henry Hartman, was struck by the Chicago Express train, near Glendale station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and killed almost instantly. It appears that the unfortunate man was walking along the track and did not notice the approaching train until it was too late, and before he could get out of the way he was struck by the locomotive and thrown some distance. He received one or two severe cuts on the head, and serious internal injuries, which are supposed to have caused his death. He was placed upon the train, after the accident and brought to Allegheny, when the Coroner was notified and had the body removed to Williams' undertaking rooms, on Fifth avenue. An inquest was held last evening, and after hearing the evidence in the case, the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was a man about sixty years of age, and seems to have been a professional beggar, as he had a number of papers in his pockets stating that he wanted money enough to buy an artificial limb, because he wore a wooden leg, having lost the member, as his certificate showed, upon a Western railroad. He had on his person, besides the papers referred to, an express receipt which had been given at Peoria, Ills., by the Adams Express Co. for a package of goods, shipped to J. Hartman, at Gilman, Ills.

He also had $1.80 in currency, besides a razor, knife, and a few articles of minor importance. The remains will be kept at Williams' undertaking establishment to-day, and if not identified, will be buried at the expense of the county.

Franklin Savings Bank.

The Board of Directors of the Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, comprises some of our best known business men. Here is the list. George R. Riddle, J. W. Hall, Simon Drum, George D. Riddle, David Macferron, Robert H. Knox, E. W. Cartwright. MWF

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Switzerland, at Antwerp.

WEATHER STRIPS

At THOMPSON & CO.'S, 84 Wood street.

STATEMENT OF THE

FINANCIAL CONDITION

OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY,

Prepared in pursuance of Section 6, of an Act approved 20th day of April, 1874, entitled an Act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of Municipalities, to provide for the redemption of the same and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof,

ASSETS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

City Hall, Building, Lot, Furniture, Desks, &c	$ 125,000 00	
Market House Building and Lot	100,000 00	
Two Lots in Diamond Square	100,000 00	
Diamond Weigh House	1,500 00	
Second Ward Weigh House and two lots	5,000 00	
Fourth Ward Scales	250 00	
Knapp's Battery Building	4,500 00	
Wharves and Landings	30,000 00	
Various strips of ground and lots in city bought for assessments unpaid	2,000 00	
Hospital Building	2,500 00	
Delinquent Taxes for 1874 (less 10 per cent. probable exonerations)	116,000 00	
Delinquent Taxes, 1873	4,000 00	
Due from various parties	1,716 20	
	$	492,466 20

WATER WORKS PROPERTY.

Buildings and Foundations	50,000 00	
Water Works Lot	75,000 00	
Engines, Pumps, &c	198,000 00	
Reservoir Lot	35,000 00	
Tank House, Tank and Engine	10,000 00	
Pipe in Streets, Fire Plugs, Gates, &c	565,000 00	
900 Gas Posts and Lamps	22,500 00	
	$	955,500 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT PROPERTY.

Engine Company No. 1.

One House and Lot	2,000 00	
One Steam Fire Engine	2,000 00	
One Hose Carriage	300 00	
Three Horses	600 00	
Harness	45 00	
Furniture, Bedding, &c	170 00	
Hose	625 00	
One Bell	250 00	
	$	5,990 00

Engine Company No. 2.

One House and Lot	$ 7,835 00	
One steam fire engine	1,800 00	
One Hose carriage	400 00	
Three Horses	600 00	
Harness	45 00	
Furniture, Bedding, &c	450 00	
Hose	625 00	
One bell	250 00	
	$	11,751 00

Engine Company No. 3.

One house and lot	$ 3,000 00	
One steam fire engine	4,000 00	
One Hose Carriage	450 00	
Three Horses